Madurai dist. record.
V.no. 8932
G.No. 30062

மதுரை மாவட்ட ஆவணம்
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செப்பனிடுபவர் பெயர் :

செப்பனிடுவதற்காக எடுத்துக் கொள்ளப்பட்ட நாள் - 6/04

செப்பனிட்டு முடித்த நாள் 8/04

சரிபார்க்கும் முதல் மு.பா.எ. கையொப்பம்

சரிபார்க்கும் இரண்டாம் மு.பா.எ. கையொப்பம்

ஆராய்ச்சி உதவியாளர் கையொப்பம்

81/1852

Copy of this & that to which this is an answer sent to the Collr. of Tinnevelly 30 March 1852

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R. Revenue Department

(1)

Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 25th March 1852.

Read the following letter from the Collector of Madura dated 10th March 1852. –

(Here enter No. 55)

As the disputed land is claimed as belonging to the Tinnevelly District the Board are of opinion that the Collector of that District should carry out the orders contained in the Minutes of Consultation dated 7th February 1852. –

(A true Extract)

W. H. Bayley
Secretary

To
R. D. Parker Esqre.
Collector of Madura.

From the Board of Revenue

25 March 1852

Rec'd into records in 27 Sept. 1853.

Answered 24 April 1852.

Madurai ~~[illegible]~~ ~~[illegible]~~ Vol. 8932

R.

5 2 85 89

Revenue Department

Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 29th March 1852.

Read letter dated 21st February 1852 from Collector of Madura.

(Here enter No. 44)

Read also Petition No. 520 of 1852.

The disturbance that has lately taken place at the "Meenatchee Coil" Pagoda at Madura is the result of a feud between the Manager or Head Priest and a self constituted Committee who consider they have a right, as representing the Community, to give their opinion as to the Manager's doings.

2. The immediate cause of the disturbance was a dispute as to who were the proper persons to perform certain miracles and accompany the Idol procession on an Elephant. The matter was temporarily settled before it became very serious; but the Board

Para 14 of the Committee's letter to Collector.

agree

agree with the Collector, that his Head Assistant would have acted more judiciously had he not sanctioned a Public meeting, but bound over the parties to keep the peace.

3. The question at present seems to be, whether the "Committee" have the right, as they assert, of directing the "Manager;" or whether it is the Collector to decide as to his removal, after investigating the Charges made against him.

4. These Charges are embodied in the letter of the Committee to the Collector (Enc. 1 in his letter), and they refer both* to the Manager's "arbitrary conduct" in assuming the emoluments of others, lending the Pagoda money, unnecessary expenditure, falsification of accounts, embezzlement &c, and to Charges* of "irregularity in the daily performance of worship and offerings." — defective celebration of Festivals, removing the "pinnacle of the dome over the "Sanctuary which is held as adorable "as the Deity itself," making the community liable to an atonement of 6000 Rs for his religious offences.

* paras 4 to 7 of Committee Ltter

* paras 8 to 11

for this sum and 36000 Rs. of embez=
=zlement &c, the Committee propose
to sue the Manager in the Courts
of Judicature"
3
5. With respect to the Charges
of irregularity of worship &c, the
Board do not feel themselves
called on to judge; and as the
Manager is about to be sued
in the Civil Court for malversation,
they see no reason to enter into en=
=quiry on that subject either.
6. They would wish the Collector
to inform them, with reference to Mr
Drury's letter of 4th February 1843, of
the circumstances under which the
present Manager was nominated;
and to state, what is his profession=
=al position, and also of whom the
so-called Committee consists.

7. The Board cannot recognize
the right of any self constituted Com=
=mittee to superintend the Manager.
At the same time if a certain
number of respectable individuals
do, in the Collector's opinion, represent
the voice of the Community and
bring charges against the Manager,

it will be his duty, in conformity with the orders of Government, to ascertain if there is real ground for suspecting misappropriation and if so, to investigate the matter under Reg. VII of 1817.

8. The enclosures to the Collector's letter are returned, except the copy of the Head Assistant's Communication.

Ordered that the following Endorsement be given on Petition No. 520 of 1852.

"The Petitioner is referred to the Collector, to whom orders have been issued."

(A true Extract)

W. H. Bayley
Secretary

To

A. D. Parker Esq.
Collector of Madura.

Madura Temple of Shree
Meenatchee Soondaraswaral
30th November 1851.

To.

R. D. Parker Esqre

Sir. Collector of Madura.

1. Being put to the necessity by the sense of their bounden duty as Hindoos, of effecting a reform of the flagrant abuses introduced by the present Manager in the affairs of the famous Temple of Meenatchee and Soondaraswarer, in the Capital of Madura by irreligiously delaying the celebration of the most important Ushtabunthana ceremony & not performing Festivals Worships &ca according to Hindooism and long established Custom and by misappropriating the Temple property which should have been applied to nothing but its sole purposes an amazing number of the Community of the whole Town of Madura congregated in the Grand Edifice infront of the Deities upon written permission of the Assistant Magistrate on the 7th Septr last

last and passed a Resolution appointing a Committee of us as their representatives with which we did our ourselves the honor to submit on the very date an address to you on the subject. But in the answer with which you were pleased to vouchsafe us on the 15th Idem we are sorry, it is setforth that the Collector "begs "to state that he does not feel authorized to "recognize the authority of the Committee or to "issue directions as requested by them to the "Manager of the Meenatchee Pagoda to answer "questions which the Committee may put to him"

2. In para 4 of the Circular of the Board of Revenue dated 24th June 1841 it is stated that the Collector is ordered to "make it "generally understood that the object of the Honorable the Court of Directors" who have the "paramount power above all the Governments" is to leave to the *people* the management of their own religious institutions, that in carrying out the instructions" with regard to Devastanums "it is essential that" he gives" his attention to the local circumstances and to native feelings

&

(4) 91

and prejudices" but not that it should be exclusively committed to the arbitrary management of any particular individual disliked by the people and that no regard should be paid to the feelings of the public in the measure.

5

3. Under an order of the Home Authorities dated 1st June 1842 we are heartily thankful to observe their noble and generous regard to the administration of justice and their tender kindness to us the helpless evinced in stating that the system of preserving to the Natives their Laws and Institutions and of protecting them in the free exercise of their religion and usages will never be departed from.

4. Accordingly when Devastanum were originally surrendered to the Native Management though the then local Revenue Officers were, themselves, under the then circumstances, obliged to select & appoint Managers, yet in the 6th & 7th Paras of the Hookumnamah issued by them for their

Managers

Managers guidance they thought it necessary in pursuance of the liberal views of the Honorable Court of Directors shewn in the preceding para, to enjoin that Managers should conduct themselves to the satisfaction of 10 persons (figuratively the Community) in the Temple affairs & that the subsequent selection & appointment of their successors should rest with the Community. By this it is plain that Managers have been & are to be appointed on behalf of the Community itself.

5. By virtue therefore of the Authority of the Committee ratified by the Orders of the House & local Authorities alluded to in the above 3 Paras, a Committee[x] suspended for enquiry the late Manager of Allegur Coil Commoody Canakasama Gownden the Velleya Goundun Zemindar on charges preferred against him of malversation & perversion of religious affairs, and appointed in his stead Cotty Iyengar of Shevagungah bringing the circumstance to your notice with a request to withhold payment

[x] This Committee was Composed of some of the respec[table] persons forming [the] present one

6 13 93

payment of the monthly &c allowances from the Gowndew. In kind compliance herewith you were so good enough to recommend their wishes to the favorable consideration of the Board of Revenue who generously issued orders accordingly since which the allowances of the Alagar Covil are paid in charge of Cotty Iyengar who performs his duties to the entire satisfaction of the populace & who consented in your[x] presence to be responsible to the Committee. But at the same time the Board were pleased to say that an Enactment of some ~~[illegible]~~ Rules relative to Devastanums was under contemplation in the Government of India.

x 3. October 1851. when the Committee met the Collector in his Bungalow.

6. The Communities at Trichinopoly & other places also availed themselves of the authority alluded to above to dismiss several Managers for misconduct and appoint their Successors which Acts, have been recognized by the higher Authorities.

7. As Accompaniments Nos 2, 3 & 4 shew respectively the documents empowering you to recognize the Authority of the Committee

whilst

whilst Paras 5 & 6. furnish you with precedents for that purpose, and as the Authority inherent in the Committee and yours to recognize it have not been annulled as yet by an Enactment of any permanent Laws mentioned in the concluding part of Para 5. we were flattering ourselves with the humble hope of your kind and unhesitating Compliance with our prayers when we had the honor of addressing you the letter of the 7th Septr last.

8. From the above orders, the Common Laws, and the present usages of the ancient standing we would beg to state that neither is it intended nor safe that Managers placed in the temporary charge of Temples who are and should properly be the nominees of the Committee should be vested with so absolute a power as to deprive the respectable Native Community who are their legal Constituents & the lawful defenders of the Temples, of their just right to demand satisfaction of the Managers in regard to the

7 15 95 12

the Temple affairs:

9 In order to shew the impor-tance of effect being given to the wise views of the Honorable Court of Directors by leaving the appointment and removal of Managers to the option of the Community and that otherwise many enormities will certainly be the natural consequence we would here beg to submit a few argu-ments and the most unjust & horrid deeds of the present Manager.

1st When a Charity having been founded and endowed with lands &c by any particular individual, the superintendence of both the Charity & endowments continues in the family of the founder for several generations, a complaint of any defect in the management is preferred by any person un-connected with the family recognized by the authorities as legal, & enquired into and when it is proved the endowments and their superintendance are resumed by the Circar dismissing the heriditary superintendent

notwithstanding

notwithstanding the founder was an ancestor of his and the Charity & endowments continued Superintended by his family for several lives.

2nd That the Davestanum is a property common to the Public and that the Manager has no right to it either by inheritance or by purchase is a matter too palpable to require any comment. Such being the case, can it considered reasonable that the Davestanum should be subjected to the exclusive management of the Manager who is but a single individual among the thousands and can he consequently claim any more right than others can individually?

3rd The Consideration of human nature shews that how prudent and virtuous soever a man might be to whose management a Common property is entrusted, the want of Supervision over him of the collective body of proprietors interested in its welfare & hazarding the management to his caprice, will inevitably be productive of many evils. This is a maxim of the truth of which

8 17 47

wh. the world is fully convinced by experience

4th. The Manager whose position as a superintendent of the Davastanum renders it his duty to keep himself neutral without, from interested motives interfering himself in any affair, has on the contrary had the emoluments of half a share of the Pagoda service belonging to the deceased Sooba Bhuttun a priest & one of the hereditary Temple Servants mortgaged to him (the Manager) and conscious of the illegality of this, his proceeding and terrified by the fear of the loss of his money he contrived to give it a legal aspect by suing him (deceased) with his previous consent for it obtained by his (Manager's) own influence in No. 263. of 1849. on the file of the Moonsiff Sud Ameen, and getting a compromise effected.

5th. The Manager has lent from the Temple Funds to the Zemindar of Cunneevady Rupees 6,000 without the necessary unanimous consent of all the Stanectals &c. The culpability of

of the irregularity of this transaction, cannot at all be counterbalanced by his probable plea of gain accruing from the interest as there is also room for suspicion that this sum was but in order to enable the zemindar to repay the loans which the Manager had given from his own funds. But behold how providential it was that the zemindar applying the sum to some other purposes left the Manager to lament the disappointment in his attempt and to the eventual necessity of bringing a Suit in the Civil Court for the recovery of his own money!

6thly Various complaints which prima facie cannot but force credit have been preferred against the Manager accusing him of having caused a loss of about 36000 Rupees to the Temple by misappropriation, embezzlement, malversation and other frauds of blacker nature such as.

1. Entertaining with a view to provide for his dependants, additional establishment beyond the Tusdik or the list of established charges framed by the Cirkar and conformed

to.

to up to the time of the late Manager.

2. Paying his house hold Servants and gardeners from the Temple funds whom he has enlisted in the pay bill of the Dovastanum Servants.

9

3. Charging the provisions purchased for the use of the Pagoda at higher rates of price than those of the Circar lists of price Currents and those of the adjacent Shevagungah Dovastanum Cutcherry.

4. Previliging his own people to supply the provisions.

5. Melting unwarrantedly the gold & Silver ornaments that had been lodged in the Temple Treasury and not restoring the Bullion according to the weight recorded in the Accounts of the Ornaments melted;

6. Wasting Rupees 10,000 being the sum of Contribution collected for the Ushtabunthanum ceremony.

7. Entrusting a portion of the sum

of

of 3000 & odd Rupees received from the Collectors Treasury for the repair of Teppa-colum Tank, to one Appachary a dependant of his who is ignorant of the nature of the Maramut or any other work and laid out the sum, therefore, in carrying on the work in an useless manner; and embezzling the remainder and the amount of fish rent of the Tank; which was not at least carried to accounts.

8. Unauthorizedly selling the Pagoda Garden lands for building purposes the sale proceeds of which were not even carried to accounts.

9. And omitting to give credit to Rupees 16,000, being the aggregate amount of balances in favor of Cutlay institutions paid to the Manager, in the accounts of the respective institutions in due proportions according to the Order of Circar to that effect.

7th. The Manager's having put a stop to the Indents of allowances &c being attested by Stanickals as directed in

7

21 102

in the Hookoomnamah points out his conviction of the unjustifiableness of his conduct as shewn in Clause 6 of Para 9.

8th 10 In Temples the due performance of worships and offerings at different times daily and the celebration of the monthly and Annual Festivals are things of the primary importance, they being purely religious. To see therefore with scrupulous attention lest any error should occur in respect to it, is the chief of our duties as Hindoos for the occurrence of a least fault in this serious affair, will bring down upon us the scourge of Divine wrath which the Vedah the Sacred Records declares, will prove so inauspicious to the people that it will become the ample source, as we have experienced of the calamities such as drought &c.

9th Independent of the above, the arbitrary conduct of the Manager referred to from Clause 4 to 7 has been the cause of irregularity in the daily performance of worships and offerings of entire stoppage of

of certain Festivals, and of the defective celebration of others that were conducted contrary to the Temple Laws.

10thly. During the late celebration of one of the grand annual Festivals, even the Pagoda doors were one day most atrociously shut up from morning to a very late hour at night (for the reasons stated in Clause 14 Infra) to the great annoyance of an immense number of devotees & pious people of this and other Districts, many of whom were suffering under infirmities of old age & under abstinence to be broken after worshipping the Deity and all were waiting with impatience for the opening of the doors but to no purpose and obliged to return their homes extreemly grieved & with their mouths full of curses against the Manager.

11thly. Temple Laws ordain that the Pinnacle of the Dome over the Sanctuary which is held so adorable as the Deity itself should be removed for unavoidable reasons and replaced very shortly, after

performing

23 103

performing there the very important ceremoney of Koombabhishagum. Whereas the Manager has wantonly caused the Pinnacle to to be removed in an irreligious manner without ground and delayed its replacement for these 6 Months.

12th. The general atonement according to the Hindoo and Temple Laws of the religious offences enumerated above, will at least cost the sum of about 6000 Rupees which also must be defrayed from the private funds of the Manager. For the recovery of this sum therefore added to that of about 36000 Rupees mentioned in Clause 6. we propose to sue the Manager in the Courts of Judicature as the Committee did the late Manager of Allagher Covil upon whose heir a process has been issued for recovery of 500 Rupees being the amount of first instalment for the Pagoda as per Razeenamah filed for Rupees 5000 " " in O. S. No 6 of 1848 on the file of the Civil Court.

En

3rd 4th September 1849 a

Complaint of assault against the Manager was brought before the Magistrate by the Tahsil in behalf of the Stanicka[?] complaining of same of the Manager's proceedings and the Magistrate passed a sentence to say that although the Complaint was not formally proved yet suspicion of the occurrence of the deed complained of will require the Manager to procure security for good conduct in case of a similar complaint being preferred against him in future.. x

x This sentence has of course been confirmed by the acquiescence in the sentence which was not appealed by him.

14th Without in the least caring the odium thus brought upon him by the ignominious sentence which is more than sufficient to mortify a man of honor and even knowing that in Messrs Peter and Blackburne's times a departure for Manool by the Pagoda people in the Annual Moslem Festival called together about 6000 people who raised so horrible a tumult and caused blood shed that Bazars and houses were shut up for a few

5.

few days successively and that the European authorities did, with much difficulty suppress it by allowing the Cavarger (Gentoo people) to ride Elephant, he the Manager in the similar festival of this year attempted against Manool to have the Leelays or Miracles exhibited by a disqualified person attached to the widow of the late Sooba Bhutton, whom he (Manager) wished to favor owing to her husband's having mortgaged to him the emoluments of his half share. But Cavargers & Sailers interested in the festival not consenting to the Innovation he refused them the customary respects shewn usually at 12 o'Clock in the noon, by allowing them to ride Elephants &c. This refusal brought very soon an assemblage of about 3000 individuals and a tumult was to be the Consequence. But this circumstance having been brought to the notice of the Assistant Magistrates they came and quieted the commotion. The Manager even after receiving the message that the Gentlemen, who enquired among the multitude

after

after the cause of its assembly were apprized.
particularly that the cause of was the Manager's procedure against custom in refusing them Elephant till the next night when observing, from the persistance of the Mob, apparent in their keeping immoveably at the Pagoda gates for 2 days successively though a few of them were abstinent, that a breach of peace was near at hand and believing and fearing that he would be considered to be the cause of it, the Manager then allowed them to ride Elephants at 12 o'Clock the next night and the usual Bhotton (to whose riding also he had objected) on the next day on which the ceremony of Puttoo Festival was celebrated and a peace in consequence then prevailed among the community.

15thly — As the evils above referred to have resulted from the Managers being actuated in his conduct by a notion that there had been none set over him to check his proceedings we would be glad to retain his services if he would consent to conduct the affairs subject to our approbation. But we

cannot

think that he would ever consent to do so, nor, in case of his yeilding can we rest assured that he will not be a regular rebel, as a paid Manager would peaceably be submissive in his behaviour: for we, having condescended from our Authority as the Committee over the Manager, wrote a very friendly letter to him suiting to his disposition in which we requested him to favor us with a call at the Meenatchee Soondaraswareel's Pagoda itself that we might consult him on the Pagoda affairs, to which he did not in his notion of civility think it proper to honor us with at least an answer to say yes or no the propriety of which is unfailingly attended to by men of every class.

10. We are sincerely sorry for being obliged to remark here that the Manager might be considered an exception to the maxim that the most wealthy persons are the least avaricious. The clauses from 4 to 7. of Para 9 plainly shew whether he is or not influenced by the love of money and whether he has any scruples of

Conscience

conscience as regards sacrilege whilst those from 8 to 12 point out what regard he has to virtue and religion and to God himself. Clauses 13. & 14. will convince of his want of necessary vigilance not to lose sight of Reason; Clause 15 displays that he has no respect whatever towards the popular opinion.

11. From the respect shewn to the award of a Punchayet composed of but 5 persons we are glad to hope that the reasonableness of the unanimous opinion of almost all the people of the Town given with the evidence before them in support thereof regarding the Manager will be readily accepted.

12 The provision which had been made for the most important and expensive ceremony of Ushtabunthana, by savings having, as you will perceive by a reference to the Records of Mr Blackburne's time, been included in the sum of 80000 Rs applied to the educational & other purposes by Government the necessity of its celebration suggested the only measure left, of getting it performed by the aid of contributions which

were

were accordingly raised to an amount of about 10000 Rs. which having been lavished away by the Manager on useless things, he was obliged to have resort to some opulent Nattocottay Chitties for pecuniary assistance, who informed of the Manager's extravagant expenditure of the Money already collected, stated that if he would account for it, they would assist the accomplishment of the Ceremony, even with 20000 Rs. if it should require it, but the Manager refusing to do so they have withheld their assistance and a loss of 20000 Rupees has of course been occasioned to the Temple, of which it is evident, the primitive cause is the suspicion they have attached to the Manager's conduct in refusing to render Accounts. In proof of this his proceedings we would beg to bring to your recollection, an instance in which the Manager, notwithstanding your recommendation of the propriety of his rendering Accounts to the Donors, refused to do so, thereby causing also a loss to the Temple of 500 Rs. a year. being the sum of annual allowances of Car festival paid by the Zemindar of Romnad and withheld for the past year by the Ranee for the reason

stated

Stated above. Thus you see the light in which the Manager's conduct is viewed, and that though he is not a gainer even of a groat, to the Temple, as his duty requires him to do, yet he is not in the least not a creator of loss by the line of conduct which he continues to pursue, and which shuts up the avenues to the income of the immense sums of money, and you will judge yourself if the retention of such a Manager any longer in charge of the Temple is safe.

13. Though reluctant, we think it imparative upon us to bring to your notice that the selection by the Manager of persons for the responsible and other offices in the Pagoda service reflects a great discredit on him while it is materially prejudicial to the Pagoda affairs as will appear from their disqualification for their respective offices and some of them being rendered notorious for bad character by the Records of the Criminal Court.

14. Supposing that the Manager's being in no receipt of, nor seeming to wish any

31 15

any public allowance for his trouble of the management could be accounted for by taking advantage of his opulent condition in life the cause of his attachment to the Pagoda; while there are various circumstances bringing his piety into question can be better imagined than expressed.

15. It would be improper to abstain from stating for your notice that papers & accounts, and some property belonging to the Pagoda is deposited in the Managers private house, which was never the case till the time of the late Manager who was no other than his own uncle and the occupant of the very house. We are at a loss to know how could he attempt to remove his strong liability of suspecion naturally proceeding from the objectionableness of the new practice in question if any regard to his relative position in the society owing to his money could not interfere and as the Pagoda Treasury is more strongly defended by heavy doors & padlocks and more secure than his house

a

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a brick built one.

16. Government having as referred to in Para 2nd of the Board's Circular of the 24th June 1841 withdrawn all interference on the part of all the Public Officers either with the internal arrangements of the native religious Institutions or with the administration of their revenues of every description, and reserving to them the only task of disbursing any authorized and customary payments alluded to in the 4th Para of the same Circular now the question is who should be considered the competent person to whom the allowance &c can be legally entrusted. The party, therefore to be looked upon as competent for that purpose should be he on whom the united choice, shall fall, of the Committee to whom the management of their own religious Institutions has been virtually left under the order of the Honorable the Court of Directors, mentioned in the 4th Para in question, and who are in consequence the lawful constituents of a person for that Office. Whereas the present as is now come to light is a selfstyled

Manager

Manager possessing no legal document shewing his appointment as such and his assumed authority, notwithstanding, has been so wantonly abused as to perpetrate the most heinous crimes in the teeth of religion which are properly and dutifully cognizable by us the Hindoos and which ought to be much more importantly attended to in the Institutions purely religious in their nature, and owing to which, the sole religious offences, therefore (independent of misappropriation and embezzlement of the Pagoda Funds for the recovery of which we will have recourse to the Civil Tribunal) the Manager is in a religious point of view no longer fit for the sacred trust.

17. Under these circumstances we most respectfully beg to solicit your kind compliance with our prayers to recommend to the Board of Revenue the payment of the monthly &c. allowances to any pious, honest, popular & esteemed person whom we may have selected for the holy trust against the receipt of the Board's permission sought for

for; a measure which when taken into your kind consideration will be found more required by Law, Equity and Expediency and therefore more safe than to entrust the common property which we beg to deprecate any longer to the Manager a single individual whose disqualifications natural and acquired for the office have been proved thereby giving us the benefit of the generous order of the Honorable the Court of Directors dated 1st June 1842 in the benevolence and sincerity of which we fully trust and which has been issued with a tender anxiety to remove the apprehension, on the part of the natives, of any departure from the invariable system of preserving to them, their Laws, Institutions and of protecting them in the free exercise of their religion and usages.

18. It is proper to bring to your notice that our Committee consists of a President & 12 Members of whom 7 form a quorum, the absence of the President being provided for by the selection of a Chairman, as it is not

35 115 49

not possible that all the Members and the President can be present in all the meetings.

We have the honor to be

Sir,

Your most Obed^t Servants.

(Signed in Marattah) Seroomul Row Chairman.

" (Rama Row.

in Tamil. (Ramaswamiah.

in " (Somasoondrum Pillay

Vencatapsawmy Naik

Ramiengar.

Sooba Row.

Re Moodookistna Pillay

Rajagopaula Naik

Cootty Iyengar

in Teloogoo (S. Coottiah

Members

Disp^d. 3^d Dec^r/51.

True Copy

[signature]

Collector

No. 1 Enclosure in letter
From the Collector of
Madura
to the Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Forte St George
Dated 21 February 1852
Read

Copy of a letter from
the Committee.

1.
Inc No. 507 of 1852
In Con 29 March "

37 117 120

To

R. D. Parker Esquire

&c. &c. &c.

Magistrate and Collector of Madura

18

Respected Sir

1. I beg leave to bring to your honor's notice certain circumstances recently taken place on the occasion of Pootoo feast, against the System introduced by me for the due maintainance of Sree natches Soondaresw[ar] Pagoda under my management, w[ith] the aid & support of most of the Ser[vants] in your Establishment and of a few o[f] the Court, who, I regret, have taken a[n] illegal interest in the matter and cont[em]plates contrary to the views and orders [of] the government.

2 Certain ceremonies in this [year] were to be performed this year by the late Soobaputtar according to h[is] turn - His widow, as his only heir

advanced a Claim to the Celebration thereof thro' a Goomastah on her be[half]
Cullyana puttur and others noted in [the margin] urging both exceptions to it, saying they possess a Right to succeed to the deceased in all the privileges he was [en]titled to in the Pagoda — To carry on [and per]form the duty of the deceased without [inter]ruption untill the Settlements of the d[ispute or] a third person was appointed —

× Cullyana puttur
Soobba puttur
Villoo puttur

3. A Complaint was then pre[ferred] to the Magistrate office by Cullya[na] puttur and others, and your honor pass[ed] an order on the 13th April last to the [effect] that the Pagoda being placed under [the] Superintendance and disposal of the [Collector] according to the orders of the Government they may have recourse to the Civil C[ourt] if they have a claim; and that any [distur]bance on their part will bring them [to] punishment —

4. Subsequent to the above or[der] the 3d person performed a Pain Ceri[mony] in the same month in the place of [the] deceased, and no one made any obje[ction]

5. In the same manner I directed

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poolao frosh to be performed the[11]
by the 3d person for the deceased, but
the said Cullyana puttier and others attem
-pted to prevent him in defiance of my
orders. Coming to the knowledge of this,
my Deputy peshcar addressed letters to
the Town police on the 22d augt last
and 1st instant requesting him to adop
necessary measures to prevent any distur
-bance by them.

19

6 On the 2nd instant at about 10 o'c
"Paunan's" Cermony commenced when the
said individuals, with the aid of certain
native public servants, attempted to c
a great disturbance and to impose ... A.
Hodgson and R. ... Poohun came to
spot to prevent it. These Gentlemen
-ing all the circumstances directed that
party should go in procession on Eleph
a chief point then at issue, and allow
the Image to be carried out in proc
and also accompanied it to keep off
quarrels.

7 The next day on the occas
of "Valyeb" Cermony, the said Cully a
puttier and others again made the ...
attempt of disturbance, and one of
them named Villoo puttier got upon

Elephant without my Consent and cont[rary]
to the order given by the Said Gentleman
the previous night; and he refused to come
down, notwithstanding the Lieutenants order
Soon police's Istyar — He was therefore
alone in the Elephant in the stall, and
the procession of the Image conducted at
10 p.m. — He since got down himself —

8 On the morning of the 6 Instant, my
Deputy peshkar wrote a letter to the Ta[hsildar of]
police anticipating the disturbance which
the said individual and others attempted
make the next day at the Pooka feast
as they successively did on the previous
occasions and desiring him to bring them
to trial —

9 In opposition to all these requ[ests]
and endeavours, a letter addressed to me by
Native officers in your Establishment [was]
returned from your office on the Evening [of]
the same day, directing me to have the
Pooka feast performed by the disturbers

10 Before I sent an answer to it, the
above public servants and certain othe[rs]
attended with Circar peons, collected them
at the Church in such a manner as to
excite surprise and frighten my whole
Establishments, and then sent word to m[e]

Teekaram Hoobey Jee Iyer

me thro' a public peon that I should (2) 124
appear before them - I refused, and sent
a written answer that their requisition
was illegal, in as much as it is contrary
to the pagoda arrangement and to the magistr
order alluded to in para 3, and the disturbers
conduct is punishable as is well known
to themselves -

Do

11 .. Some public servants and others
who were not pleased with it, sent a letter
No 1 to me on the 5th Instant under their sig-
natures directing me again to indulge
the disturbers to perform the feast - This
was after they themselves with the power
of their respective public employments,
ordered the pagoda servants to give the
Elephants and necessary Jewels &c from the Treasury
to the disturbers named Soobaputten and
Yellooputten, and removed the Image without
my knowledge nor with the consent of my
servant whose duty was to superintend
the affairs -

12 The disturbance would not have
run to such extent had the Town police,
as is bound, endeavoured to check it at the
begining by taking the disturbers to trial.
He has to the contrary, earnestly shewn
to me his desire in presence of Inspr. Hodge
and Peshin that the ceremony should be

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be allowed to be performed by the dis-turbers and also such word to me to that effect. After all, he openly joined the disturbers as is apparent from the letter jointly written to me by him with other public Servants. These Shapes would suffice to conclude that he has adopted measures rather to encourage disturbance than preventing it. You will not think for a moment that the assistance he afforded to me as shown in para 7 was real.

13 It is well known that, as ruled by the Court I am responsible for all acts done by me in my Capacity as Manager, and that parties aggrieved should seek redress from your honor or Civil Court and that the Government strictly prohibited the direct or indirect interference of public Native Servants in the Pagoda affairs. Ramyengar the Moozimdar of Madacolum Talook was very much reprimanded in 1849 by the Hd Asst. Magr who knew his interference in an affair of the Pagoda. Likewise in 1851 the Town police was checked by your honor for his illegal interference in two matters of Mirassy dispute.

14 It is obvious that the said public servants would not have ventured to act in this instance diametrically opposite to the former orders, had not the principal persons among them taken it in view to bring about this long design of being benefitted thereby.

15 If the public servants thus illegally interfere in the pagoda affairs, the duty can hardly be performed efficiently, nor will the servants on my establishment abide by my orders, nor will the Revenue of the several Villages totally transferred to me be easily collected.

16 I therefore beg your honor will be pleased to give due consideration to the foregoing circumstances, and take the early measures to put a stop to the illegal proceedings of the public servants, directing at the same time the above mentioned disturbers to be punished.

6th September 1851
Coimbatore? [illegible]

I Remain
Respected Sir
Your most obedient &
humble Servant

Teekaramithoobayyee Iyer

AM

[illegible] by the [illegible] ... [illegible] to do the [illegible]
Stated in para [illegible]

1 Teroomala Raw	Naib Sherissadar	- - - - - - - - - - "		[illegible] Raw
2 Soondra Raw	Court Sherissadar	- - - - - - - - - - "		
3 Brubos Naick	Cash Keeper	- - - - - - - - - - "		
4 Iyaloo Naick	Deputy acct	- - - - - - - - - - "		
5 Somasoondrum pillay	Hd accountant	1 Somasoondrum pillay		Hd accountant
6 Aunda Raw	Hoozoor Hd Goomastah	- - - - - - - - - - "		
7 Soobramanga Chetty	Hd Shroff	- - - - - - - - - - "		
8 Vencata Raw	Hd treasury Goomastah	- - - - - - - - - - "		
9 Kistna Raw	record Goomastah	- - - - - - - - - - "		
10 Ramasawmy Iyah	translator	2 Ramasawmy Iyah		translator
11 Ragoonada Raw	Goomastah	- - - - - - - - - - "		
12 Sooba Raw	English Record Keeper	- - - - - - - - - - "		
13 Streenevasa Iyengar	Hd Javabnavees	- - - - - - - - - - "		
14 Rama Iyengar	Moozoomdar Telloak Khaneshin	3 Rama Iyengar		Moozoomdar Telloak Khaneshin
15 Ramia Shasthre	Town Police	- - - - - - - - - - "		
16 Jugnata pillay	Civil court Goomastah	- - - - - - - - - - "		
17 Sheeny vasa Raw	civil court Nazer	4 Sheeny vasa Raw		civil court Nazer
		5 Jelaory Nasa Raw		Hd Sherisadar's Sun? Goomastah
		6 Causenada Raw		English writer
		7 Meenatchee Das Modaly		writer
and 34 others		and 77 others		

T R J
D M

127

22

1852 Depart

No 2 Enclosure in a letter 175

From
The Collector of Madura

To The Secy to the Board of Revenue Fort St George

Dated 21 Feby } 1852
Recd

Original letter from the Manager of the Madura Deva=stanum.

2
Enc No 507 of 1852
In Con. 29 March

To 45 127 128

R. D. Parker Esqr

Collector and Magistrate

of

Madura

~~92~~ 93

Respected Sir

1. I beg leave to state that my letter dated 6 Instant would have informed your honor all the particulars of the unauthorized interference of some public servants into the affairs of the natives pagoda under my management—

2. Most of the public servants alluded to in my former letters and some other servants held a meeting in the pagoda on the ~~7~~ 19th Instant and among them the undermentioned constituted themselves as President and members Vizt

President

1 Narayana shastry — Court Pundit

Members

1. Treemalachary — Naib Sheristadar

2 Somasoondarum pillay Hd writer

3 Ramasawmy Iyer writer

4 Rama Row. Town Police.

5 Ramayengar — Moozoomdar

and others

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Secretary

1 Cueyunadu Pillai writer
2 Shenyvasachari hazer

3 these persons pretend to have been thus appointed by a body of people composed of inferior public servants attached to each Head officer who were present and numbers of spectators assembled on the occasion of feast and also street wanderers from whom the signature and marks were obtained by public peons and filled up many sheets to show that numerous persons signed the papers. It would not be improper to remark here that among them many don't know what is the contents of the paper which they attested, and for what purpose it was intended — when such illegal proceedings took place. I am sorry that a well experienced and impartial Gentleman like your honor was not present in the Sudr Station.

4 also hear that some of the persons whose service was dispensed with or who were dismissed for misconduct

and Some of the Church Servants who 129 130

have been Reprimanded and fined for neglect, have presented Complaints; and that the Society is now going to investigate into them

24

5 The only point which inspired for this disturbance is the conduct of 3 church Servants Vizt

1 Cullyanapullen 2 Soobapullen 3 Villoopullen	These Servants are only entitled to 1/4 Share in the church Service which has not been denied to them

But their unlawful interference to appropriate the Shares of the deceased other Shareholders Vizt Yadanaigapullen and Soobapullen while the deceased's have legal heirs was the cause of the Repeated quarrels and disputes in the church –

6 On a former occasion, the Town Police ordered these persons to enjoy the Rights of Yadanigapullen, one of the deceased's but this order was Cancelled by your honor on Appeal –

7 Subsequent to this, they also interfered in the Rights of the other deceased Soobapullen, and upon Complaints, your honor directed them to go to the civil Court with admonition that they will be subjected to punishment if they illegally interfered in

any matter

8. Being disappointed to succeed in [their]
designs they repeatedly paid their visits [to]
the public servants and prayed to assist
them — Some of the H'd Servants both [in the]
Revenue and police and in the Judicial
department, who are not in good terms
with me, assisted them secretly and now
availed this opportunity which appeared
favourable to their interests, by the abs[ence]
of the chief Magt and Session Judge fro[m]
the Town, and the occurrence of the "Poo[ja]
feast" at such a time and at last a[ssisted]
openly in direct opposition to your form[er]
orders on this Subject —

9 When I look back upon all these
circumstances, I feel great pleasure
in detecting the public Servants (who have
been secretly assisting these intruders and
distressing the church System, in Spite
of Revenge, against me) by a letter Sent [to]
me by them (some Signed their names with the Office)
official designations, I am [read-]
-y to produce the letters when opportunity
occurs for such production —

10 I must be allowed to remark here
that it is the intention of the Government
Teekaram Shaabray jee Iyer
Dm

and your honor that the public officers should not interfere in the affairs of the church. In opposition to such an intention they have now interfered under plea (I suppose so when question arises on this point) of defending themselves that they have not interfered in their public capacity but under their private capacities, in the affairs of the church common to all. 95

11 The consideration upon this point would throw different lights to different persons according to their intentions. But the main light in this point would no doubt be that the influence which a public servant possesses, should not be exercised in the church affairs

12. For instance, police officers, Tahsildars and other public officers when in employment are highly respected and possess much influence over other subjects which influence they have not, really they have not, when they go to other Zillahs on private affairs or when in their own District out of employ and pensioned

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honor will be pleased to give your deliberate Consideration on this Subject and to favour me an Early Reply as these public servants now formed as Society influenced by their respective situation about the church and its System of aid for its due Maintenance

I Remain
Respected Sir
10th September 1851 Madura
your most obedient & humble Servant
Seekaram Theebay jee Iyer

Letters from
Lakram Dobaye

No 3 Enclosure in a letter,
From
The Collector of
Madura.
To
The Secretary to the
Board of Rev.
Fort St George
Dated 21 Feby } 1852
Recd

26

Original letter
from the Devastanum
Manager of Madura.

Cons. No. 507 of 1853
Con Com. 29 March

26

26

57 To R. D. Parker Esqr
&c &c &c

Collector and Magistrate of
Shadenа

Respected Sir,

1 In obedience to your honored letter of the 12 Instant, I beg to submit herewith Copies of the letters signed by the public Servants and others alluded to therein, together with the translations thereof for your inspection.

2 I do not know the name of the public Peon who came and requested me to go with him, as all the public Servants and others are assembled at the Church and Such an answer to them that it was improper on their part to interfere in the matter in opposition to the orders of the Magistrate and to the System Established by me as specified in Para 10 of my letter dated 6 Instant.

...ce however requires to state ...loondra Row, the Sheristadar of the Civil Judges who had signed the first letter refused to interfere after-wards in any Church concern but the other servants headed by the Pundit and by Moodooleestnapillay the ... writer Civil Judge's Court (who ha[d] lately illegally attempted to enter, in company with an abbot, into the inner part of the Church, with a torch light, contrary to custom and in consequence was prevented by the Church Dean whom he had shamefully abused) assembled and appointed themselves as President and members and alarm the Church when the performance of religious services has been greatly disturbed by their illegal interference and not performed regularly as before & I must be allowed to state here that at the time when your honor delivered into my charge the Dumistanum Villages, at

at Tirooporiarrum, I have re=
=presented, that in consequence of
the enmity of some public servants,
I should be much teased - Then your
honor advised me, that I should
care no body and that I must keep
my Dufters correct for your honors
inspection whenever Enquired -

5 Confiding upon this promise, I
have undertaken the business,
but the Servants, have now con=
=spired to throw blame upon my
character -

28

6 This character and the nobility
which my forefathers procured from
the Hon'ble Company, for the service
done to them, has been preserved in the
family from the last 3 generations
adding, to it new praise and dignity
by [illegible] honesty, in trade, and in
cultivation, and liberally bestowing
alms to all the poors and pilgrims
at our choultrees - I have lately
undertaken this managership and
sacrificed most part of my time -

time for the sake of enjoying a full happy life, in such a service which a Hindoo would naturally wish—

7— I shall not be considered a self=boaster in detailing my family character which I think it ne=cessary to bring to your honor's notice at this time, as some who have failed in their attempts in two former occasions as alluded to in Para 13 of my letter dated 6th Instant, are now plotting to throw blame upon my reputation

I Remain
Respected Sir
your most obedient
and humble servant
Teekaram Hoobaygee Sys...

16th September
1851
[illegible]ura

57

139 1852 Depart

Not Enclosure in a letter

From

The Collector of

Madura.

To The Secretary to the

Board of Rev.e

Fort St George

Dated 21 Febr } 1852
Recd

29

Original letter

from the Manager

of the Madura

Devastanum.

4
In No. 507 of 1852

In Con: 29 March —

Enc: 2

Translation of letter No 1

101

To the Manager of the Devus-
tanum of Madura

30

A great Concourse of
people have come in from different
Countries to attend the Cunnymoolay
feast of the Current year in the
Davistanum of Meenatchysoonder-
eswarar of Madura — The procession
the Ceremonies and the Poojas and Services
have not been performed at proper
times as usual — On the day of the
Paunam's feast none of the Cau-
casimthy Services was done from
morning to 12 o'clock in the night
Nor did the image set out until
half past four, after which instead
of having the [illegible] Cerimoney
performed as usual by the ordained
putters it was attempted to be per-
formed Contrary to Manool &
Mulom [illegible] one unordained
and unacceptable person to do
service to the [illegible] idol
And it has caused [illegible]

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Translation of Letter No 1

Likewise the feasts of Ranjahe and Pattabishagum feast were irregularly performed yesterday. Regarding this, no measures have been adopted by you and as you have been witnessing the vain disturbance, Consequently, tat the Place the Pagoda Services have been neglected to the great disgrace and bad repute of the Community and respectable people in the Town; as well as yourself. All the people and yourself are therefore bound to remove such. As it is against our will, that you (our Friend) should be subjected to a bad repute, by these things, and as we are resolved to do and effect our bounden duty, this has been written to you. It being necessary that the remaining 2 or 3 days feasts at least should be duly performed as usual we hope you will let us know your opinion.

[illegible] Soorienarain [illegible] —	[illegible] Shroffcar
Y. Baboo Naick —	Peshcusher
M. Somasoondrumpillay —	Hd Accountant
T. Ramaswamiah —	Translator
Yaloo Naick —	Deputy Accountant
Ramyengar —	Mootsuddar
Vencata Row —	Treasury Hd Goamastah
Soobramaniyenchetty —	Hd Shroff
Aunda Ragoo Row —	Huzzoor Hd Goomastah
Rungalacristna Row —	Huzzoor [illegible] Goamastah
[illegible] —	Huzzoor Hd Goamastah
Annanda [illegible]	
M. Chella Row —	English Record keeper
Seenevasa Iyengar —	Hd [illegible]
[illegible] Roopaya —	[illegible] Hd Accountant
Chinnajee [illegible] —	[illegible]

Kistna Row ——— Vakeel to Ramnad
Ganapady Iyah ——— Curnum Mevasdy maramut Goomastah
Shama Row ——— Court pleader
Ashoundara Row ——— Civil Court Sheristadar
Seeneevadau Row ——— Civil Court nazer
Rama kistna chitty ——— Civil Court Record Keeper
Appasamy Iyen ——— Civil Court Goomastah
Rajagopala Naick ——— Civil Court Translator
Jaganada pillay ——— Civil Court Goomastah
Andiappa chitty ——— Civil Court Writer
Seeneevasa Iyengar ——— Civil Court Goomastah
Verasaumy chitty ——— ———
Soondramiyen ——— Civil Court Goomastah
Annasaumiah ——— Civil Court Volunteer

(signed) Coundub Row ——— + ——— Court Vakeel

(") Aregaramyen ——— 2nd Do

(") Vadanada chary ——— Pundit Court Goomatah

(") Soobarayah ——— Court Vakeel

(") Menatchy Soonderum pillay ——— Do + Do

(") Vengetdoopper ——— Pundit court Goomatah

+ This mark shews the names of the individuals who have signed their names with their official designation

The people against whose name the marks thus — prefixed are many of their public servants as they will be known on Enquiry

Seetharam Theshay gutter
Dm

Mootoosawmy Ayah — Roo... Goomastah

Condo Alaghery Sawmy Chit

Subramanyapillay

Veny Mootoo Pillay

Class Verasawmy Chett

Pattoonoo Ramasawmy Chett

Yeh Sawmy Pillay

Alaghery Chett

[illegible]

33

[illegible]

[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]

[illegible]
[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

दूसकों एकोंस मकुजी

[illegible]

Translation of letter No. 14

To the Manager of the Dava-=vustanum of Madura

33

your Answer has been Received — upon Enquiring the Stanegals and Kyalthu Karers of the Pagoda in respect to the performance of Leela it is requested that it should be performed this year also, by Chinnasoobapullay and Vellaepullay of the [illegible] of Vickrapandyapullay, as they [illegible] upto the last year, according to the Inamools one in the dress of Pandyarajah and another in that of Sawmy — therefore, the performance of [illegible] ceremony, is not contrary to them to [illegible] Inamool. It being legal [illegible] attested to by many people.

Madura
4 September
1851

(Signed) Soladry Rasa Rao — Hazoor Goomastah and head Sheristadar[illegible]

(") Cunsynadar[illegible] Hazoor Writer

[illegible]

(") [illegible] ... [illegible]

(") Prasan[illegible] ihnu chh[illegible] — Civil Court [illegible]

(") Boy[illegible] — [illegible]ardian of S[illegible]

[illegible] Junior Ginvand

(") [illegible]mathi[illegible]g. yer — Translator [illegible]

(") Somatono[illegible]ma[illegible]ay } — do Accountant

(") I[illegible]chhya — Pensioner [illegible]

(") [illegible]l[illegible]at — [illegible] Civil Court haz[illegible]

[illegible]ataining — Dresser

[illegible] — Peon Repo[illegible]

(") Thoo[illegible] — Joomadar [illegible]

[illegible] } [illegible]

[illegible]ong a[illegible]

[illegible]ullysa — Post office [illegible]

[illegible]ataining [illegible] — Hazoor [illegible]

[illegible]tanar[illegible]zar ——

[illegible]ining. yenar ——

Karaserga Pow — Hazoor [illegible]

[illegible] Pow — [illegible]

[illegible] Pow — [illegible]

[illegible]ala Pow ——

[illegible]ning. [illegible]n ——

T[illegible]ng [illegible]en ——

[illegible] Rinneah ——

+ This mark [illegible]

70 150 153

the individuals who have signed their names with the official designation The people against whose name the marks thus "——" prefixed, are many of them public servants, which will be known on Enquiry -

Jeekaram Khooboojee Dye
Diwan

36

[illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] 27 of 1802
[illegible] [illegible] –

[illegible]

[illegible]

37

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

दे. मानेजर.

Madura Dist vol 8932

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R

Revenue Department

Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 29th March 1852.

Read the following letter from the Collector of Madura dated 20th March 1852.

38

(Here enter No.)

The Board approve of the course which the Collector proposes to adopt as reported in the foregoing letter.

(A true Extract)

W. H. Bayley

Secretary

R. D. Parker Esq.
Collector of Madura.

From the Board of

Revenue

29th March 1852

D4
1852

Copy sent to
Sub Collr
with letter
8 April 1852

76

153

Revenue Department.

154

Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue
Dated 1st April 1852.

Read the following letter from the Collector of Madura, dated 27th March 1852.

39

(Here enter No. 64)

The Board of Revenue authorize the Sale, for arrears of revenue, of the Mootah adverted to in the foregoing letter, and direct the publication in their Office, of the Advertisement forwarded by the Collector, the date of Sale being altered to Monday the 10th May 1852. Mr Parker will be pleased to make a corresponding alteration in the Advertisement published in his District.

(A true Extract)

W H Bayley
Secretary

To
R. D. Parker Esq
Collector of Madura

From the Board of
Revenue.
1st April 1852

April 8/52

R

157

Revenue Department

No 20-

101

Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 15th January 1852.

Read again replies of the Collectors of Coimbatore, Malabar, Salem, and Madura to the Boards Proceedings of the 11th November 1850, stating the number of Copies of Leases which they will require for Lands upon the Hills in their respective Districts.

Coimbatore, 27th January 1851
Malabar, 12 March "
Salem, 13 February "
Madura, 13 Decr. "

40

(Here Enter Nos. 11 - 18 - 14 and 1).

The Collector of Coimbatore asks for 50 Forms of each of the Leases with Counterparts. The Collector of Salem has not stated the number he will require, but the Board propose to send him half that number. The Collector of Malabar requests that Twelve Forms of each with Counterparts may be sent, and the Sub Collector of Madura asks for 25 Forms of Leases for land for building, and 10 Forms of those for Land for Agricultural purposes and Counterparts.

Before however applying

2-

applying to have the Printed Forms of Leases struck off, the Board propose to submit the suggestions of the Collector of Salem with their own views on the subject of two slight modifications, which, with the permission of Government, they would introduce in the Forms of Agricultural Lease and Counterpart for the Neilgherry Hills, before adopting them to the Hilly Tract of the remaining Districts.

3. The first has reference to Mr. Phillips suggestion respecting the penultimate clause of para 2 of the Agricultural Lease which runs, "And if the proportion of cultivated "land be less than is herein before "specified the difference shall be "resumed on account of Government," the Board think that it might be modified as follows: "and if "the proportion of cultivated land "be less than is herein before "specified, the entire land or the "difference only shall be resumed "on account of Government, as it

"may

8 41 163/150

"may be deemed fit."

4\. The other modification has reference to the terms on which the leases will be renewed. The power reserved to Government in para 13 of the Form of Lease providing that, at the expiration of the term of Lease, "the land hereby leased "with any buildings upon it shall "revert to Government", seems to admit of modification in reference to para VIII of the Manual, and the Board would submit the following amendment, "the land "hereby leased with any buildings "upon it shall be liable to re-assessment", or to such revised assessment as may have been introduced intermediately, and the Leases shall be renewed accordingly and without affecting the right of Government to the fee-simple property in the land.

5\. The mention of Goodoo or Compensation made to the Hill tribes in the Forms of Lease should, the Board think, remain;

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remain; and the Collectors of Salem and Madura can erase such parts in red Ink, with their initials, before filling up the Lease

(A true Extract)
(Signed) W. H. Bayley
Secretary

To
Sir H. C. Montgomery Bart.
Chief Secretary to Government.

Revenue Department

No 204

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation Under date the 2nd March 1852.

Read the following Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue:

(Here Enter 15th Jany. 1852, No 20)

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council concurs generally in the suggestions of the Board of Revenue as to the modifications proposed to be made in the Agricultural leases for lands on the Neilgherries, or in similar localities. The one is required to protect Government from fraudulent practices

on

on the part of Tenants, and the other to give sufficient encouragement to Lessees to effect improvements.

2. With regard to the modification recommended by the Board in para 2 of the Lease, it will however be necessary to exempt from resumption, land which may previously have been alienated or assigned to another party under the conditions specified in Para IV. It will also be necessary to make some alteration in the concluding passages of both Paras II and IV.

3. Para 2 might run thus. "The said A.B. his heirs &c. shall bring into cultivation the land hereby leased in the proportions and within the periods hereunder stated, that is to say:

At the end of each period the Collector shall cause a Survey to be made of the lands, and an account to be taken of the extent brought into cultivation, and the extent remaining still uncultivated, and if the proportion of cultivated land

land be less than is herein before specified, the entire land, excepting such part of it as may have been alienated or assigned by the Lessee to any other party under Para IV of this Lease - or the difference only, shall be resumed on account of Government, as it may be deemed fit - In case of the difference only being resumed, a reduction shall be made on the whole extent leased, proportionate to the extent which shall be resumed - In case of the entire land, with the above exception, being resumed, this Lease shall cease and determine from the date of such resumption -"

Difference betw[een] which the portion cultivated and the portion that is to be cultivated the portion culti[vated] and the wh[ole]

+ of What?

4 At the end of Para 4 should be added "and unless such assignment or alienation shall have been duly registered by the Collector, it shall not be valid so as to exempt the land from resumption under Para 2" -

5. Para 13 of the lease the Government would modify as follows;

"This Lease is to be in force

84 [illegible] 167 74 160

force for the period of * years, at
the expiration of which term the
land hereby leased shall be liable
to reassessment or to such revised
assessment as may have been inter-
-mediately introduced upon the
Hills, and it shall be open to the
Lessee to hold it at such assessment
on a renewed lease for the further
period of * years." and with the
option of having the lease renew-
-ed at the expiration of such second
period for a further term of *
years -"

6. In place however of
taking lands for agricultural pur-
-poses on lease for 30 years subject
to after renewal, some parties might
prefer a positive term being fixed and
under such circumstances the Govern-
-ment would not object to grant
such a period, say even as far as
75 years - In such case, Para XIII might
run as follows

P. XIII - This Lease shall be in force
for the period of * years, at the ex-
-piration of which term, the land
with

[Margin notes:]
B. not exceeding 30 -
[illegible] Neilgherry Manual
VIII, 18th C.O. Page 506
not exceeding 30 -
[illegible] B. not exceeding
so as to make 90
years in all -
Manual 8 -
any number not
exceeding 75 -

161

with any buildings upon it, shall revert to Government -

7 - It will be proper to have some printed forms of Leases and Counterparts struck off with a Para (13) in these terms, as well as others with the Para in the terms suited × Above Para to renewable Leases -

(A true Extract)
(Signed) T. Pycroft
Secretary to Government

Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 1st April 1832 -

Resolved that Copies of the foregoing Extract from Minutes of Consultation and of the Board's Proceedings to which it is a reply be furnished to the Collectors of Coimbatore, Salem, Malabar and Madura, with reference to their letters noted in the Margin

27th January
18 February
12 March
× 13 December
+ Coll. of Madura

2 - The Collectors of those Districts will be furnished with the requisite

number

80

number of Printed Forms so soon as they are received from the Press and duly revised –

(True Extract & Copies)

W. H. Bayley
Secretary

To
R. D. Parker Esq.
Collector of Madura

Exd. P. Mootiyan

1852

From the Board
of Revenue
1st April 1852

45

88

45

173 165

77

Revenue Board Office,
Fort Saint George,
8th April, 1852.

From

46

W. H. Bayley Esq.
Secretary to the Board of Revenue

To

R. D. Parker Esq.
Collector of Madura

Sir

... Deptt. ...

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to request you will report, at an early date, what has been done in consequence of the Order of Government, respecting the Hutting Lines at Madura, communicated to you from this Office under date 15th September 1851.

[Rev]enue Board Office,
[F]ort Saint George,
8th April, 1852.

I have the honor to be,
Sir
Your most obedt. Servant,

W. H. Bayley
Secretary

To

R. D. Parker Esq.
Collector of Madura.

Comm to Board
of Revenue
8th April 1852

Letter from D.P.W.
20th Feb 51 with
a Stat.

Records

47

[illegible]
Of [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] whether
[illegible]
[illegible] by
[illegible]
[illegible]

[illegible]

... a till [illegible]
what was done
in consequence

You will find
in D.P.W.
According [illegible]
over [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
Department
Also [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

94 R 169

177

Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 22d April 1852.

Read the following 48

Revenue Department

No. 314

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation

Under date the 6th April 1852.

(Here enter 23d February 1852 No. 77)

× × ×

Para. 5. In para. 4 of the Yeomiah Rules of 18th January 1841, it is stated that "it is to be clearly understood that if the life certificate therein referred to be found false, the Yeomiahs of the Vakeels and attesting witnesses shall be liable to be forfeited." The Right Honorable the Governor in Council desires that for the future before any parties be admitted as Vakeels for a female Yeomiahdar or as certifiers of her existence, a statement be taken from them in writing to the effect that they are fully aware of the consequence of any fraud or falsehood on their part and are willing to abide it.

(A true Extract)

(Signed) T. Pycroft

Secretary to Government

× × ×

Ordered also that copy of para. 5 of the Extract Minutes of Consultation be circulated to all Collectors for information and guidance.

(A true Extract & Copy)

W. H. Bayley

Secretary

To

The Collector of

Madura

In the Board of

Revenue

22nd April 1852.

96 179 855

Revenue Department.

49

Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 29th April 1852.

Read the following letter from the Collector of Madura dated 8th April 1852.

(Here enter No. 68)

Ordered that the original paper which accompanied the letter from the Collector of Madura dated 5th February 1852 be returned to him, in compliance with the request contained in his letter of 8th April 1852.-

(A True Extract)

W. H. Bayley
Secretary

To
R. D. Parker Esqre
Collector of Madura.

1852

From the Board of Road

Dated 29 April 1852

Placed on Record

5

Records

28 181 170

What is commonly called the Ramnad Davastanam consists of 69 Covils. 10 of them of the 1st Class & 26 of the Second Class, & 33 of the 3d Class. i.e. 10 highly endowed, 26 moderately so, and 33 with little or no endowment. 50

The two Covils, for which I appear as Vakeel[×] to complain against the management of the present Trustee, are of the 1st Class. all the other Covils are in precisely the same predicament, a prey to fraud and embezzlement of every descrip=tion. but they are deterred from complaining from various causes. the Chief of which are, first the wealth & influence & unscrupulousness of the party into whose hands they have been blindly delivered over by Government. (the consent of not one of them having been sought or obtained) and second the difficulty of getting a hearing for and of conducting so complicated a case. especi=ally against such an opponent. I need only instance the fate of the poor Stanegurre Apa=tharana Goorookul, the Stanegurre of Thirovadanay Covil, who has been seized & put in the Civil Jail at the instigation of Rolasawmy Iaver

× ([illegible] [illegible]) for the 2 first Class Covils of Terooploly & Palavanathum [illegible] this was written because without it the Zemdt people would not allow me to see their accounts to prove a point in their Complaint See Charge 6.

ine

on a Decree against him, which he privately purchased from a successful Suitor for the purpose & of the Covil Mocharry Cauttakoo Moothapa Pillay 5 Nirwaguin Kottasawmy has stirred up one party, who has got a Decree against him, to take out execution, and another party to put in a new Suit against him whereby they oblige him to give attendance at the Paroumagoody Moonsiffs Court, where he is tampered with to desert the Cause of the Petitioner, instead of at the Cutcherry here, where he has been permitted to assist Petitioner in prosecuting his case. & at Kottasawmy's instigation he has lately, about 3 months ago, been dismissed by the Davastanum Manager of Shevagungah from the situation of Sumprethy of the Thevar & others, three Villages in the said Zemindary belonging to the Senior Covil. the appointment was in his Son's name, but he did the duty of it.

And as an instance of the atrocities that the Manager & his people are capable of to deter Complaint, I will only mention the case of Moothoosawmy Goorocal my client.

Ln

whereas ... since this was written ...

100 183 87/8

51

In consequence of this persisting in complaining of the robbery of the Curraovalum, he was seized and carried to Ramnad & placed in close confinement, & subjected to every species of indignity and cruelty, which nearly killing him, he was allowed to go, under surveillance, to the house of Moouseetwara Bhutter; but he had not been there more than 2 days, when the house was forcibly entered by Syasawmy Pillay, and a body of Zemindar's peons & he was seized & dragged, & carried away bodily, altho' dangerously ill, to the Manager's house, & there pressed to sign a Razar about the Curroo:veylum; which refusing to do, he was carried to the Head Cutcherry, & again placed in close confinement, until his spirit was broken & to save his life, he signed the Document prepared for his signature; and even then, though the rigour of his confine:ment was mitigated, he was held a prisoner for nearly another month, and then released, having suffered every species of violence and misery for nearly six months.

The petty annoyances that both

3980. 111

474

both Goorookul and their friends have been subjected to, to intimidate them and suppress Complaint are without end.

(Signed) G. J. Fischer.

Our Complaint resolves itself into the following charges in the Case of the Muner Covil.

First Village income

That the income of the Covil from its land endowment (17½ Villages) has greatly fallen off from the most egregious mismanagement and the most culpable neglect on the part of its present Trustee or Manager. No attention whatever is paid to the cultivation of the Villages or the repair of their Cunmoyees and water courses. This is shewn and borne out by a comparison of the income under the present management with the income under previous management as per Statement marked A.

8980. 14. 2
A.

Second Opayum income.

That the income of the Covil from offerings at its Shrine and other sources is diminished by fraud and embezzlement from the manner in which the Oondees, through which such income is derived, are dealt with.

In regard to this charge I should explain that of these Hoondees, there is a monthly one and two yearly ones. The first is a smaller brass pot put out every month & all the month round: the second of large brass pots only put

out

out at the Vyasy and Audy Oothsavams. 6 of these pots are put out at one time, and 3 kept in reserve in case of any of the 6 getting filled. all are sealed and sent from Ramnad. The Monthly Oondees are carried back to Ramnad at the end of each month with the monthly accounts, and the Vyasy & Audy Oondees as soon as the Oothsavams are over.

Second Opayum income.

The practice used to be for these Oondees to be taken to the Head Cutcherry at Ramnad, accompanied by the Stanigum and Curnom of the Covil and there to be opened in their presence, and an account to be taken of their contents, & the ready money to be put in the Head Cutcherry Cash Chest, and the gold & silver & Jewels to be sent back to the Covil to be kept in its Curroovelyum to be employed in the Service of the Covil when there was occasion for it.

Such was the practice formerly, but since the present Manager got charge of the Devastanum, such good practice has been broken through and, in violation of Mamool, & of justice, and fair open dealing, and in direct contravention of the Hookumnamah issued to Managers, he sends for the Oondees by his own people, and opens them at his own place without allowing the Stanigum & Curnom to accompany them, or to be present at their opening and examination

4

and now and then once in 3. or 4 years sends a Memo, and orders entries to be made in the Covil records according to it.

One strong proof of the extent of fraud & embezzlement in the matter of the Gold & Silver received in the Oondee is the fact that such receipts are not entered in the Sal Janma Carsoo. 1109. 13.

The following is a comparative Statement of the out turn of the Oondee of the present management i.e. from Fusly 1255. to 1259 inclusive and of a like number of fuslies of the previous management. × B. 109

A Comparative Statement of the Oondee Receipts of the Nainar Covil for 10 Fuslies from 1250 to /52.

Fuslies	Value of Gold & Silver Rs	a	p	Value of Sheep Cattle & Sundries Rs	a	p	Amount of Ready money Rs	a	p	Total Rs	a	p
1250	348	15	2	1083	14	10	1862	4	9	3295	7	9
1251	270	6	8	713	5	1	1276	11	4	2260.	7	1
1252	218	8	7	801	-	9	1325	3	"	2344	12	4
1253	54	15	2	257	12	7	369	5	4	628.	1	1
1254	181	7	11	869.	2	9	1324	9	5	2375	4	"
Total	1074	5	6.	3725	4	"	6158	6	10	10958	"	4
average per year	214	13	11	745	-	10	1231	10	11	2191.	9	8
1255	154	9	7	552	12	5	1014	15	10	1722	5	10
1256	185	1	1	728	1	3	1283	15	3	2197.	1	7
1257	225	"	9	587	8	10	1354	7	7	2167	1	2
1258	193	10	7.	567	3	"	1142	14	2	1903	11	9
1259.	186	12	7	492	11	6	1178	5	11	1857.	14	"
Total	945	2	7.	2928	15	"	5974	10	9	9848	2	4
average per year	189	"	7.	585	10	7.	1194	14	11	1969.	10	1
Loss	25	13	4	159	6	3.	36	12	"	221.	15.	7.
												5
										1109.	13	11.

(6) 187 [illegible]

Hire, Sibbundy Expences

That the Manager has increased the Covil and Head Cutcherry Sibbundy to serve his own private ends. and entered people in it who have no business to be here, and to the detriment of the Covil.

53

The Huzzoor orders of the 11th April & 11 July 1844. directed the Head Cutcherry Sibbundy to be at 6½ per Cent of the income of the Covil instead of which the charge made is 17 5/16 per Cent for Juzly 1254.
15 6/16 " 1255.
15 11/16 " 1256.
& 9 6/16 " 1257. 58 & 59.

× 3092. 7 1. C.

Whereby a loss of Rupees 3092. 7. 1. has been incurred as per annexed Statement.

The people whom he has foisted in the Covil Sibbundy lutty, and who have no business to be there, inasmuch as they are not required for the Covil at all, are as follows. taken from the Sal Summa Cursoo.

In Juzly 1254 Covil Sumprethy Soondara

Lingom Pillay 31-5-2

Aya Moottoobrzavathen 23. 9. 1.

Elephant Doctor, Ramachundra Iyen 9. 5. 4. 64-3. 7.

In Juzly 1255 – The same – 21. 2. 1.

In " 1256 – Elephant Doctor Do. 4. 9. 8.

In Fusly 1257. The Sumprithy Munni-
mootoo Pillay . . . 37. 4. "
" Arravelay Somasoondrum Pillay . 3. 8. "
" Elephant Docter Ramachundrain . 9. 3. 10.
" Mostah Cutcherry Row Lala Mook . 7. 7. 5. 57. 7. 3.
In Fusly 1258. The Sumprithy Munnimootoo Pillay } 29. 8. 4.
" Arravylay Somasoondrum Pillay . 11. 3. 2.
" Elephant Docter Ramachundrum . 5. 14. 7.
" Mostah Cutcherry Row Laulah Mook . 29. 13. 11.
" Charity Docter Sannasiah Pillay . 9. 1. 7.
" 3rd Cutcheery Goomastah Nulla-
thumbiah Pillay } 10. 8. " 89. 2. 2.
In Fusly 1259. The Sumprithy Munni-
mootoo Pillay } 28. " "
" Arravylay Somasoondrum Pillay 11. 3. 2.
" Elephant Docter Ramachundrum . 5. 9. 7.
" Mostah Cutcherry Row Veerapudrew . 29. 13. 11.
" Charity Docter Norasawmy Pillay . 8. 6. 4.
" Third Catchery Goomastah Nulla-
thumbiah Pillay } 42. "
" Maramut Darogah Munthra-
moortyah Pillay } 16. 6. 4. 141. 7. 4.

Grand Total for 6 Fuslies. 377. 12. 5. ×
As per Statement.

Besides which is charged for temporary Sibbundy.
In Fusly 1257. . . . 46. " "
" 1258 . . . 176. 15. 9.
" 1259 . . . 74. 1. 5.
As per Statement 297. 1. 2.

Third Sibbundy Expenses 377. 12. 5. × D.

297. 12 × B.

[illegible] There

3. 105 199 90

Fourth Cloth for Car &c.

[illegible] 1251 ×

Fifth Meroopany Maramut. 7674. 3. 8.

× I

There is a charge of Rupees 1487. 14. 8 for Cloth &c for the Car, which is exorbitant. The account particulars has to be scrutinized ×

54

There is debited in Fusly 1252 account as expended for work done in Fuslies 1248. 49. & 50. the enormous sum of 22632. 7. 7.

On zareeb being made × works & accounts examined in consequence of Complaints in the Hoozoor only Rupees 14958. 3. 11. was discovered to have been expended.

The zareeb was calculated according to the rates of Estimate & Karar 14958 [illegible]

O The estimate & Karar spoken of in the Zareeb are supposed, but their Contents are sufficiently developed in the Zareeb account.

Difference & embezzlement which is proved by over charges in the account } 7674 [illegible] apparent on the face of it.

II

When Mr Blackburne came to Ramnad to sequester the zemindary, suspecting fraud, Petitioner complained that much money had been received for the Maramut of the Covil which was finished, but that no zareeb had been made or account rendered. Mr Blackburne accordingly sent 2 Goomastahs × & 2 Deloyets to make the zareeb & it was done. In the mean time Mr Drury came as Commissioner, & he sent Sied Ismail Saib to Ramnad as Manager. Tyasoumiah Pillay rendered the Maramut account to him & with Rupees 7674. 3. 8. in excess of the zareeb &c.

By Veerabooro Pillay Theo Poosowmy Pillay under orders of the Hoozoor in Fusly 1251.

& persuaded him to write to the Moozoor to admit the excess having forced all the Civil Servants, except Petitioner to sign the same. Petitioner having fled to Madura to avoid doing so, & to complain to Mr Drury which he did. Mr Drury so much engaged that he was neither answered the Managers nor inquired into your Petitioner's Complaint. The amount however so unsanctioned and so unpurged has been entered, and stands in the account against the Civil. Petitioner had been previously tampered with to sign the account by Ignasimuth Pillay, who as proof of the rates being correct produced & gave Petitioner an account of 6 Cudjan leaves all in his own hand writing, which he assured him was an account of a previous Maramut which is altogether false. no such Maramut having ever taken place. That the rates are in excess of the Estimate and Karar for this work is admitted. that the excuse for it is false is shown, by the Estimate and Karar for the work itself & by the Maramut Account of July 1837. which is an account rendered by the same Ignasimuth Pillay.

I should add that it is customary before any Charge especially one of such importance & magnitude as the one under discussion is entered in the accounts, for the Sumprathy & Civil Canum & Managers

× march

× G

H

6

to prepare a particular Account of it, under their several signatures, then to send it to the Peshcar at the Moottah Cutcherry. & for the Peshcar to examine it & send it up with his remarks to the Manager, & for the Manager to examine it, & either sanction or reject it or correct it, as the Case might require. If sanctioned or objected to, it goes back thro' the same Channel for entry or correction. Instead of this rule being observ=ed in this instance, it has been entirely departed from, & the amount unsanctioned ~~but~~ and impugned has been entered in the account at the Head Cutcherry; & the Covil Servants sent for & forced to sign it. All but the Staniqum who evaded it by flight to complain of the fraud.

There is no Account particulars for this charge. the work of 3 Tushies. no orders for issue of money. & no receipts for ~~money issued.~~

6th. Loans other Covils.

That large ~~sums of the Covil money~~ has been embezzled under the name of "Loans to other Covils." That this is a fraudulent transac=tion. that the so called "Loans to other Covils" are not loans to other Covils; the other Covils never received the money nor was it for the service of the other Covils. but it was money illegally taken for. "Aramanay Munnoorikee" i.e.

ce. – embezzlements by the Ranee; or for the Ranee's private Service, as shewn by the Devasta-num Cutcherry Accounts;[×] & by the Statement[×] prepared by their own Servants. By way of giving thro' the form of accounting for the money it is true that it is entered in the Davastanum accounts as "lent to other Covils", but that entry is fraudulent and fictitious for, for what purpose is it so entered as lent? only for the purpose of paying the Ranee the Poroopoo of those Covils Villages. Independent of their having no right to lend it to other Covils the strongest proof of embezzlement is that most of those Covils had incomes of their own & had no need[*] of loans for Poroopoo which is the first charge always upon the income of a Village. 1500. – 18S

The Culpability of it is further enhanced by its being in direct Contravention of the Davastanum Hoochoomnamah, & the Davastanam Manager's <u>own prohibitory order of the 12th July 1847.</u>

In illustration of the purposes to which this assumed & fictitious power of lending the money of one Covil to another Covil is put, I beg to refer to Nos 8 & 13 of the charges of this Covil & No. 6 of the Charges of the Cotragoonnungoy Covil.

Secondly

[*] Note: The Acct of Receipts & disbursements of the 4 Covils of Thirochoor, Palavoonthum, Poorooyel, & Veerashola, to which among others, this money is pretended to have been lent from 1255 to 1257, show that their receipts not only paid all their expenses including Poroopoo, but there was a considerable surplus at each.

4. 110 56 143

Seventh. Curroovelyum

That the Davistanum Manager & his people robbed the Curroovelyum of Sundry Jewels to the value of Rs. 6792.

When the present Manager took charge of the Minor Covil he called for and received an account of its Curroovelyum, the contents of which according to its examination on the 5th August Pusley 1845 amounted in value to Rupees. - - - - - - 22918

Afterwards there were receipts to the value of Rupees - - - - - - 451

274

And disbursements to the value of Rupees. - - - - - - - 12

Leaving Balance. 26.

In consequence of the continued Complaints from the Naugum of the robbery of the Curroovelyum, it was examined on the 26 April 1849 when it appeared there were Jewels "in good order & fit for use." which were left in the Curroovelyum to the value of Rups 1633

× K

"Old & out of order of Jewels," which were taken away to the Head Cutcherry to the value of Rupees. 3070. 13. 9.

6792. 9. 6.

Shewing a difference or balance of Rupees - - - - - - - 6792. 9. 6.

This

This the Stanigum charges the Davastanum Manager & his people to have stolen, and they in return charge the Stanigum to have stolen.

The History of this affair is as follows.

When the Davastanum Manager k charge of the Davastanum, he received an ccount of the contents of its Cuvvovylum as tated above.

By an order under date the 14th Ocr 1846 No he appointed a Cavulcaren his own, in addition to the three belonging the Covil.

By two Takets of the 2nd & 22nd ter 1846 Nos he removed the heri-ry Mavashy, & appointed his own Cungany apien in his stead.

By one Taket under date the 3rd November 1846 No 7 the Manager ordered the dismissal of the said Mavasy which was ne, & by another Taket under date the 27th ame No 83 he ordered the keys which were in his possession, as such Mavashy, to be taken from him, & it was done.

By a Taket under date the 23rd May 1847 he appointed Apatharana Pillay Mavashy.

By

57 112 195 93

By a Takeet, under date the 15 July 1847 No. 19, the Davastanum Manager ordered the suspension of the 4th 5th & 6th Nirvaguns, the 3 Covil Keer ofsee Curnums, and their expulsion from the Covil, & appointed in their place, a single individual, named Moonaimoothoo Pillay as Sumprithy, & authorized him to discharge the duties thereof. & it was done:

By a Takeet under date 20th August 1847 No 130 the Davastanum Manager ordered the restoration to his office of the 3rd Nirvagum, the Mavashy, but he declined it, & did not return to his duty, inconsequence of the robbery of the Curroovaylum of which he had been apprized.

I beg particular attention to the manner in which the removal of this Nirvagum & the possession of the keys was accomplished. 60 & odd Rupees income from the monthly Oondee of Isely 1255 was tied up in a Cloth & kept in the Vunjanay Aray. The Aray lock was broken open & the money stolen in July 1846. The Mavashee, Cungaceny, and Caunicaren, who were responsible for the said Aray, were made to pay it. This circumstance was afterwards, though a settled question, made the excuse for sending the Mavashy, one of the three from whom the loss had been levied,

to

to the Criminal Court, & for depriving him of the Curroovylum & other Keys. The Criminal Court immediately threw out the Case.

The Davastanum Manager instead of immediately restoring him, kept him out of Office till the 20th August 1847 when he passed a Pattet restoring him, evidently having accomplished what he had been removed and deprived of his keys for.

By a Pattet under date the 20th Novr 1847 he appointed one of his own Caste people Mootoo Vira Taven, a Cavulgaran.

Thus had the Manager, by removing the Meerasee Servants of the Pagoda and appointing his own creatures in their place become possessed of all the Keys of the Covil & Curoovylum excepting the one Key of the latter held by the Stanigum Moodoosawmy Goorookul, & had prepared the way for effecting his purpose of robbing the Curoovylum which he afterwards did, breaking open the only lock, the key of which he could not get possession of. The Manager moreover before the robbery was perpetrated

1. A Memo signed by   & dated 26th May 1848. has been found among the Nugathe gama Curnoo accounts shewing that the Manager had contrived by the above recorded manœuvers to get possession of all the Keys of the Covil to the number of   except the one of the Curroovylum held by the Stanigum Moottoosawmy Goorookul.

58

per Ticket the 17th April 1847

perpetrated appointed his own elder brother Iyasawmy Iover as Overseer of the said Covil and he came & put his Seal to the Curroovoylum. The Petitioner who is Stanigum & who had refused to give up his key, was sent away to Shevagungah on duty. On his return, hearing that his lock on the Curroovoylum had been broken open and the Curroovoylum tampered with &c &c. he refused to have any thing to say to the Curroovoylum without the same was investigated, and complained of it to the Magistrate under date 21st August 1847 & he reiterated this complaint under dates 3d January, 20th August, and 23d September 1848.

Attest the ... village ... zemindary of Shevagungah.

In consequence of the Stanigum's continued contumacy, & his repeated complaints to the Magistrate in regard to the breaking open of his lock & the testing of the Curroovoylum the Manager sent the Head Cutcherry Sumprathy & Goomastah to make enquiry evidently (as things have turned out) with the object and no other, of silencing the complaint. They came to the Covil, & between the 23 & 26. April 1849 examined the Curroovoylum and found jewels deficient according to the account of 1845 to the extent of Rupees 6792. 9. 6 & this they insisted upon the said Stanigum who had all along been petitioning about it

Chedumbaram Pillay & Iyasawmy Pillay.

× J

being responsible for, and they put him under a guard, & took him to the Head Cutchery & there confined him, & forced him to sign Karar that he would be responsible for the loss, taking in security his pittance of a Maniem!

The gross irregularity and illegality of the whole proceeding, from the beginning to the end, I need not comment upon, nor the gross shallowness of the scheme for shifting the crime from himself on to the Stanigum and for evading the penalty of it.

The Stanigum was altogether kept 6 months in close confinement, and prevented bringing the treatment he was subjected to, to the notice of the Magistrate until his spirit was broken, and then he was released; and as no further proceedings were taken against him, he saw that the object of the scheme and the severity practised towards him was to secure his silence, and being friendless and unsupported, and the influence against him too powerful to contend with, he took the hint, & was silent instanced hereto by the failure of his previous complaint.

The account further states "the good & serviceable Jewels" to be in the keeping of the Stanigum this the Stanigum emphatically denies. His signature to the account was extorted.

116 59 199

By the Kara attached at the conclusion of the account of the 26th April 1849, it would appear that a Deposition was taken from the Stanigum on the 18th October 1848; & a Karar on the 20th idem regarding the loss of the Jewels, and a report of the same made to the Hoozoor, and that an order came from the Huzoor under date the 14th November 1848, calling for an account of the loss & the Documents in support of it - which never were sent, and that according to an order of the Summogum under date the 18th idem an examination was made - that this examination ordered in November 1848 took place in April 1849, & that it lasted from the 23d to the 26th thereof.

The whole proceedings as detailed above the non examination of the Currooveylum, for such a long time after the Stanigum had complained of its having been robbed - the way the inquiry was at last made - their charging the Stanigum with the responsibility under the circumstances they did. All their locks and seals on, and only his absent, and his lock being acknowledged to have been sent by them to be repaired - their not sending him to the Criminal Court and being satisfied with such nominal security for the loss, the circumstances under which they took the Karar & their never even attempting to enforce the said Karar

...'s Complaint the 25th Augt 1848.

Karar. All points out who are the guilty party.

The total destruction of the ancient Curroovylum of the Covil as charged in No 24 shews the length to which the Davastanum Manager and his Servants will dare to go.

On the foregoing circumstantial evidence the Stanigum not only charges the Davastanum Manager and his people with the robbery of the Curroovylum, but with falsification of it's accounts.

~~That the Secunai Manager~~ Kotasawmy Iauer & his people have melted up a Silver Umbrella belonging to the Covil, & imbezzled the same. Eigth Umbrella 442. 8

This Umbrella is entered in the x account of Fusly 1245 as made of Silver of the weight of 1413 Pag.s, and in the charge of the Stanigum. I

It appears by the Gold & Silver x Account of the Head Cutcherry that this Silver Umbrella was melted down at the Head Cutcherry between the 16th & 24th November 1849. & that it yeilded 17 1/16 Seirs & 1 Pagoda weight of Silver (value Rupees 442. 8 ..) and it further appears by an x entry in the said Account that this Silver was sent to Kotasawmy with other Silver (Pagod.s weight 4012 6/16) to the value of 1252. 14 .. "for the building of his new Palace" Thus far proving an absolute imbezzlement.

x First Book Page 47.

x Second Book Page ..

Kur..

118 60 20 16

And this amount has, since complaint has been made been entered in last December (1850) Head Cutcherry Account as paid for Poroopoo for Fusly 1260. for Ninar Covil & other Covils which entry being made in that unusual and irregular manner after complaint had been made, and in that false, & fraudulent way when no Poroopoo was due, or if due, it could only be for one Kist, amounting to Rupees 94, & the Soovarnadayum, Poonjah Varry &c. Collection of the Villages of this Covil had been collected & received to the extent of Rupees 110. 8 " proves a falsification of Accounts to meet the charge of embezzlement.

M — From 1st July 1850 to 1st July 1851 is Fusly 1260. Poroopoo is payable in 7 Kists the 1st Kist payable on the 18 or 20th Dec. so that on the Dec. /50 not even a single Kist was due.

Not only this, but there was a balance of Cash at the end of Fusly 1259. at the Head Cutcherry, belonging to the Ninar Covil amounting to Rupees 363. 11. 3.

X

Here then I submit is a Case of undeniable breach of trust fraud & embezzlement, proved by the Culprits own acts & deeds by his Sakeets and Accounts. No after act of retribution or reparation, however real, honest, and substantial it may be, which is not the Character of that set up in this instance, but on the contrary, it is fictitious, false, & fraudulent, will absolve him of the crime.

W

Ninth — Jewels.

That the Davastanum Manager received

removed from the Currorvoylum to the Head
Cutcherry at Ramnad under pretence of there !
being "old & useless" Jewels to the value of 3070-13-9

× M 3070

The pretence was utterly false, as the
Jewels are in perfect order, as might be ascertained
by inspection. they have been zafted by and are in
the safe Custody of the Allum Amuldar.
the object was evidently embezzlement.

The act was contrary to Mamool, and
contrary to Hookumnamah & contrary to reason
& justice, and consequently illegal & suspicious.

Tenth Cowles

That the present Davustanum Manager
has given away many of the Villages of the Covil
on shamefully low and reduced Cowles to his re-
lations and friends to serve and benefit them
to the injury & detriment of the Covil.

That this is in direct contravention of
the Spirit of Section XV Regulation XXX of 1802
and Sections IXth & IX of Regn. II of 1803. and
that the proceeding is most objectionable in as
much as it opens the door to every species of
fraud & Villany.

In this manner has he given away
the following 10 Grathels.

Pillyarkoolum. to Alli Madura Soondra Sastry.
Ooranythal. to Yeddia Peria Curpen
Malamungalum. to Curtabara Sauer the elder
Brother of the Manager Mootoo
Vizia Ragoonada Sauer.

Seroocon

Seroocoody. to Alagionagalingom Pillay, the younger Brother of Iyasawmia Pillay the Goomastah of the Davastanum Head Cutcherry, & the Roysum of the Ninar Covil Moottah

Chinnan Colum. to Thiroomala Iyenger.

Colleyendal a hamlet of Halloyady Cottay } to Sevaramalingum Pillay the uncle of the said Iyahsawmiah Pillay

Nagalingapoorum to Puthenyattanpuddy Servacaren

Murrathegendal a hamlet of Cadanthegoody } to Mayandra Pillay

Vania Velleum. Charma &

Nagapathosam

94. 10 2

-lation was as ... settlement Annexed would be 1466. 8. 4

Account there are given in Coule of Rupees 317. 9. 6.

Leaving a yearly loss of Rupees. 1098. 14. 10

And this from 1845.

That the Davastanum Manager has unjustly charged to the Covil, the oils used at the Palace at Ninar Covil, belonging to the Ramnad Zemindar & for a Mussalgie for the same from Judy 1254 to Judy 1259. as per Head Cutcherry accounts Rs 127 " 5

That the Davastanum Manager has given away to the Servants by Chits the proceeds from the sale of Ivory, Broad Cloth, Lead &c belonging

-ing to the Covil as per Statement to the extent of P

Rupees - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 132. " "

That the Senai Manager Kotasawmy Thirteen

Saven has taken Silver belonging to the Ramnad

Davastanum, at different times, between the

7th January & 8th March 1850 as per the gold and

Silver account, through Sunmoogum Pillay and × I.

Ramakistna Pillay and Stonapathy Moothoosawmya 810. 6

Pillay to the extent of Seirs 45½ & Pagoda weight

3/4, including the proceeds of the Silver Umbrella

specified in charge 8. value. - - - 1232. 14 "

which minus the value of the said } 810. 6 "

Umbrellah Rupees.

That the Davastanum Manager Fourteen

and the Bundaram, Silver 1273. "

Davastanum, Seirs I.

by Chit

16 & Pagoda weight

3 6/16 at another time by Chit on the 27th

December 1850, making a total of Seirs 50 10/16 &

Pag. weight 3 10/16 for making a Horse Image

for the Avadian Covil in Tanjore value. Rs 1273 " "

That the Davastanum Manager Fifteen

gave away in presents according to the Head 35.

Cutcherry Treasury Chittah Rupees 730. 6. 6. of × R.

which Rs 694. 4. 9. is charged to the Cotragosa-

-mmy & other Davastanums, & to the minor

Covil Rupees - - - - - - - - - - - 35. 1. 9.

That

Sixteenth. That Cash to the extent of Rupees 3836. 8 .. was taken from the Nimar Covil & Ootrayosamunga Davastanum's funds "for Aramanay Munooverthi" & other expenses and "for the Aramanay Bungalow repairs" between 1845 & 1849, according to Head Cutcherry Treasury Chittah, and under authority of Davastanum Manager's Chits of which 2000 Rupees belonged to the Ootra=gosa Mungay Covil and to the Nimar Covil 1836. 8.

100 .. .. Accompanying is a Statement marked

S. S of this matter, by which it appears, this amount was repaid by Cash to the extent of Rupees 236. 8 .. & by writing off 1500 for Poroopoo, for other Pagodas included in charge & leaving a balance of Rs 100 still against him.

Seventeenth. That Sheep & Cattle Offerings to the Covil were taken, by the Davastanum Manager's Servants and never paid for as the Sal Sunnah Curvoo accounts to the value of Rupees 421. 4 ..

421. 4 "

T.

Eighteenth. That the 2 Villages of Navanaycollum & Neelacatchan, which were given in Dhanum to the Covil by Moodooveeroy Naichear, were taken away without due authority by the Zuft Manager Seid Esmail Saib in Fusly 1253. Their Baries in Fusly 1252 was Rupees 455. 3. 5 Proopoo 45. 14. 4 Net Rupees 409. 3. 2. which Seven Fuslies is

2464. 6 2. Rs 2464. 6. 2 & this has been imbezzled by Seemai Manager Kotasawmy Iauer.

That

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That on settling accounts with Sunthivegloo Asary in 1843 a balance was declared against him of Rs 1486. 6 1 for which he delivered stones to the Covil Peon Comalamootoo, deputed to receive the same, as per his account dated 11th October 1843. to the value of Rs 1436. 1 7. & this besides old stones to the value of 750.

These stones are all gone. they have been taken away by the Head Cutcherry Goomastah Ijahsawmiah Pillay & his younger brother Mootah Raysum Allagoonagalinguum Pillay to built their Mundapum & Chutrum in the Ninar Covil Village.

That an overcharge has been made for the Navarathri at Ramnad to the Covil to the extent of Rupees - - - - - - - - 167. 7 11.

That the Vaniavellum Umbalam Soovunthrum belonging to the Covil has been usurped by Sevaroona Pillay & Chedumbaram Pillay from Fusly 1253. to Fusly 1259. 24. 3 3.

That gross fraud & falsification of accounts has been committed in the refining of the Silver belonging to the Covil. The Davastanum Head Cutcherry Servants admit having had Pags. weight 3337 1/4 of Silver, and that Pagod weight 7136 9/16 of it was pure Silver. Then they pretend that Pag weight 32.399 3/8 of the 3337 1/4 was given to be refined, & that the loss thereon

was

Fiveteen

× F

1436. 1
750. .

Twenty
167. 7

V

Twenty fo

24. 3

Twenty

L

1923. 9

129 63 207

was Pag^s weight 12711. whereas Pag^s weight 7136 9/16 of the said 32,399 3/8 was pure silver by their own showing. So that the pretended loss of Pag^s weight 12711 was actually only upon Pag^s weight 25,262 7/16 nearly one half, which is monstrous; at the usual rate of 25 per Cent, the loss should have been Pag^s weight 6315 1/2 3/64 leaving an excessive and fraudent charge of Pago^s weight 6395 31/64 which is equal to Seirs 76 15/16 Pag^s weight 3/64 and the value of that is Rupees 1923. 9-5.

Twenty third. V 260-12 — That Copper, Brass, & Pewter Vessels to the extent of 37 1/4 Solams as per Statement were taken away from the Covil by the Davasta-num Head Cutcherry Servants without any authority evidently with the view of embezzling the same.

Twenty fourth. — That the Manager unlawfully destroyed the ancient Curnoovaylums of the Nunar Covil to prevent Petitioner proving the particulars of his Complaint in 1847 & 1848.

Twenty fifth 18 — In the Sudthi Account of the 26th April 1849 a pair of shoes (of silver gilt) for Sownthranaighee Ummen is stated to be at the Davastanum Head Cutcherry weighing 57 1/2 Pag^s. In the Ullum Amildar's zufti ac-count of the 9th March 1851 this Jewels does not appear consequently it is fair to say it

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it has been embezzled.

That the probity and fitness of the Manager & his Servants might be impeached on the state of the balance sheet alone. × — Twenty Sixth. × IV

Independent of Rupees 1500 embezzled by the Rama and written off afterwards for "Loans to other Villages" for Conrapoo there is entered in this account as further sum of Rupees 1939. 3 5. as "loans to other Covil" — 1939.
also the sum of Rupees 1057. 6-7. as "given out". — 1057.
which ought to be on hand in ready Cash, as it is in the Covil account. and Rupees 2812 — 2812.
at it is an enormous balance to be outstanding in 17 Villages - then there is a "Mohomay balance" of Rupees 1886. 7 5. which is a gross fraud the Mohomay is a tithe of the paddy produce of the zemindary paid to the Covil from time immemorial & is always as soon as the crop is taken in, the first to be set apart & this portion is included with the zemindar's share or Warum & taken away by him. So that the zemindar has received this Mohomay, to write it as balance against the Covil is therefore a fraud & embezzlement and falsification of account. — 1886. 7. 5

For this ... so ... & the Devastom Manager, & this will render ... tho' repeated ... upon to do ...

The same remarks would apply to several of the other items in this account, but they are of such minor importance that we

we will pass them over & not add to this already overburdened complaint. 64

To recapitulate.

8980·14·2. 1. The first charge is one of incapacity & mismanagement against the Davastanum Manager & his Establishment.

1109·13·11. 2 The second of misappropriation and constructive embezzlement against D° D°.

3092·7·1. 3. The third of breach of trust & fraud &
377·12·5.
297·1·2. waste against D° D°.

4. The fourth of waste & fraud against D° D°.

7674·3·8. 5. The fifth of indisputable fraud & falsification of accounts & embezzlements against Lyasawmy Pillay who was appointed to the charge of the said work.

6. The Sixth of fraud & embezzlement against the Ranee & Davastanum Manager.

6797·2·6. 7. The seventh of the gross abuse of power & robbery on presumptive evidence against the Davastanum Manager his elder Brother Lyasawmy Iauer & his Moostah Cutcherry Servants.

442·8 8. The eighth of undeniable breach of trust & embezzlement & falsification of accounts against the Seemai Manager Kotasawmy Iauer.

3070·13·9. 9. The ninth of abuse of authority & breach of trust against the D° Manager & his Servants

5494·10·2. 10. The tenth of fraud & breach of trust ag^t the D° Manager & his Servants.

The

11. The eleventh of ~~...~~ breach of trust & embezzlement against the D^o^ Manager. 127

12. The twelvth D^o^ against D^o^ Manager & his Servants. 132

13. The thirteenth of fraud & embezzlement against the Senai Manager Kotasawmy Saver. 810. 6

14. The fourteenth D^o^ D^o^ against D^o^ Manager 1237

15. The fifteenth of breach of trust & waste against D^o^. 35. 1

16. The Sixteenth of breach of trust & fraud & embezzlement against the Kanee & D^o^ Manager. 100

17. The Seventeenth of breach of trust & waste against the Davastanum Manager & his Servants. 421.

18. The Eighteenth of abuse of power against the Seenai Manager Kotasawmy Saver. 2464

19. The Nineteenth of breach of trust, fraud & embezzlement against Iyasawmy Pillay & his younger brother Allagianagalingam Pillay. 1436. 750

20. The twentyth of breach of trust & fraud against the D^o^ Manager. 167.

21. The twenty first D^o^ against D^o^ & his Servants. 24

22. The twenty second of fraud & embezzle-ment against D^o^ D^o^. 1925

23. The twenty third D^o^ D^o^. 260.

24. The twenty fourth of abuse of power ag^t^ the D^o^ Manager.

The

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25. The twenty fifth of fraud and embezzlement against the D. Manager.

26. The twenty sixth of fraud & embezzlement & falsification of accounts against the D. Manager & the Head Cutcherry.

Such are the grave & heavy charges that I make against the Ranee & the Somai Manager her brother & the Davastanum Manager her son in law & their servants, under Regulation VII of 1817 & Act XIII of 1850. & such I am prepared to prove, chiefly by their own accounts & Sakets. and such charges I respectfully submit are not the less criminal, or more venial, because they have been committed by persons of rank and wealth.

The illiberality, the little & narrow mindedness, the incapacity & the avariciousness and rapacity of the Ranee's aforesaid brother & son in law is notorious, & must have forced itself upon your attention. Their great wealth who were but a very few years ago perfect beggars. the melancholy condition of the Zemindary unable to pay its Kist even without borrowing & without the spoliation of the Davastanums & Chuttrums, & the robbery and appropriation thereto of their incomes, the sale of all offices from the highest to the lowest, the wretched state of the Saraunut, all prove this; nor have they one single quality of mind or body to fit them to

15 –
139. 3. 5
57. 6. 7
12. 11. 4
86. 7. 5
571. 11. 8

5
... of the
... Nov.
1851.

... my
letter of the
25 Feb.
1851.

to be the guardians, & administrators of such public institutions & such large Charities as the Chuttrums & Davastanums of a Country.

The Government have unwillingly done mischief enough (I hope I shall be pardoned for saying so, but stern duty requires it of me) in delivering up the Chuttrums & Davastanums into such hands, without any sort of security whatsoever whether of merit or qualification, but I trust will not screen them from the real & great offences of which they have been guilty, & thereby deliver over the rich revenues of those Charities to lawless rapacity, & devote the Institutions themselves to certain ruin. I make the remark the more especially because the accused party boasts of influence & power sufficient to insure them impunity & to defeat inquiry & justice.

(Signed) G. J. Fischer.

Madura. 4th November 1851. } Vakeel for the Ruiar Coil & Cottagosa Mungay Davastanum Staungul.

Govt. will feel the effects of this when the Estate escheats to them.

(True copy)

[signature]

Collector

130

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To

R D Parker Esqr R 66

Collector & Magistrate of the Zillah of Madura

Sir,

The permission granted me to see the accounts of the Ninan Covil and Pottagosa-meengay Davastanums, as the Vakeel of the Stone-gab, has enabled me to put their Charges in a more intelligible and tangible shape, and in giving in those for the Ninan Covil, I would respectfully submit that they appear to come more under the Magisterial than the ~~Revenue~~ Jurisdiction, all indeed except the 1st Charge, and among these, independent of the Charges involving loss of money to the extent of Rupees 56,471.14.8. there are charges of violence and abuse of authority deserving of serious attention.

In regard to the claim set up by the zemindar to the management, or rather mismanagement and spoliation of the

Davastanums

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Devastanums in her zemindary on her own right of zemindar, I submit a separate Memo. shewing the utter weakness and absurdity of it.

I shall be ready to attend to prosecute the above charges at any time you appoint.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your Most Obedt Servt
(Signed) G. J. Fischer.
Vakeel for the Ninar Covil
& Ootragosamung ay
Devastanums at Atunagal.

Madura
4th December
1851

(True copy)

A W Parker
Collector

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67

1.
In No. 357 of 1852
In Con: 15 March –
Enc: A

134 R 68

In answer to the question whether the present Manager had not a right of Superintendence in virtue of her being Zemindar of the Country in which the Covil is situated — not of her & her Ancestors having been the party who originally Established or Endowed the Covil — This last point cannot possibly, from the great Antiquity of the Covil, be expected to be proved & even if it could, there was a loss & Cessation of such right in the new arrangement made in 1802 when the Zemindary escheated to Govt., & Govt. gave it to the Ranee Mungalaiswera Nachiar on a certain tenure — by which arrangement & the Sunnud in support of it such endowments are excluded. In answer to the question in reference to the first point, Reg. VII of 1817 (Sect 2) is explicit enough, that the Superintendence of all endowments, without any exception, is vested in the Board of Revenue, i.e. the Govt.; yet nevertheless, I beg to submit the following Decrees in refutation of it.

Decree in O.S. No. 418 of the file of the Court of Rammad passed on the 27 Feby 1805 in which the Zemindar of Ramnad herself was a party

party.

Also a Decree of the Sud. Adalut in A. S. No. 50 of 1850, by which it is ruled "that the "heirs of the founder of a Charitable institution "have no legal right to interfere with the ad-"ministration of such endowment, unless some "special right of supervision be reserved to them "by the founder".

[illegible]

... to the question whether the Manager of the Ram-nad Davastanum had not the right of superin-tendence of such Da-vastanum in virtue of the right of Zemy.

8th Nov. 1851.

2
Ins. No. 357 of 1852
In Con. 15 March
A.C.

And I would beg to add that it was on the same principle ... title that the Zemindar of Ramnad claimed right of interference over the Ramiseram Davastanum, & the Zemindar of Shiv... gungah over that of Peranmally; & they were foiled in both after much discussion & enquiry by your predecessor in the former, & by yourself & your Predecessor in the latter. [illegible]

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6a

Ramnad Zillah Court

Durmaseven residing at Ramnad — Plff

The Ramnad Ranee Sevthroputty — Deft

1. Petition was filed in Court on the 19th December 1804 — Plaintiff states therein that one Sumby Chetty established the Siva and Vishnoo Covils, which are in the Ramnad Fort, and appointed his fourth Grandfather Maniem and Curnum to both — and they enjoyed it Plff after them for 65 years, and was rem[oved] by the Deft in Prothoroathcarree — and he [brings] the Suit to recover Star Pagodas 21—36—45 pay in arrears, and the [?] Appointment of Maniem & Curnum —

2. In answer to this the Deft denies the Situation is Plffs [?] — asserts that th[ere] are other people who have done the Maniem business, and admits that Plaintiff may have done it for some time — and insists that as she contributed in Dhanum and Charity to the Covi[ls] and as the Company have been pleased to restore to her, her ancestor's lands, she has the right of interference in dismissing the Maniem and Curnum — and moreover she states that Plff has misbehaved himself —

3. The Plff in reply alleges that he had

had done nothing wrong - and States in expla-
nation that, when the Ranee Seithooputty went
to Ramaiswerum, She borrowed and took with
[illegible] some of the Pagoda things. and that on her
return, on his asking for them back again,
She was offended and angry with him. and
dismissed him - which the Defendant in her
rejoinder not denying in any way, the Court must
assume to be true. —

4. The Court asked both parties if either of
[illegible] had any Docs. to produce - When the Pltff
[illegible] produced a Teloogoo Copy of a Shasanum -
[illegible] No. 12. Said to have been granted to
[illegible] Grandfather by Tumby Chetty, and a
[illegible] of it in Tamul. The Shasanum being
merely a Copy cannot be reckoned an Effective
Document.

Both parties asked to call Witnesses
[illegible] all Sorts of points. but the Court did not think
it necessary to do so. but considering that there
was much ground for believing what Defendant
advanced on the main point at issue to be true,
the Court deemed it right to take the opinion
of the Pundit on it - and that opinion is, that
the Service of the Covil is not permanent -
that things must be conducted in each coun-
[illegible] according to the orders of the Rajah of such
country - Covils are built that Hindoos may
Serve in them. Should the Servants in them

138 be bad characters the public suffers and
although it would be desireable that any
Servant who does not give satisfaction to the
people, and does not discharge the duties
his situation properly, should be removed
a man of good conduct be appointed in
his place, yet this must be done on due con-
sideration and with due authority — 70
The Sovereignty of the Country is
now vested in the Honorable Company. By the
puttahs given to Zemindars and by the provi-
sions of Regn 25 of 1802, all that the Zemindars
have a right to is collection of the land from
under the hands of their Zemindaries. They have
no they permanent rights of any sort whatsoever
all sovereign authority is in the Honorable
Company and they have established Courts
of Justice to dispense justice to all people
without fear or favor, for the prosperity of
the land, to protect one man's livelihood
from another man and that all may
conduct themselves fairly and enjoy their
own labour
The Zemindars may dismiss a
servant of his own appointing but he can-
not, he has not the power to dismiss one
who was not appointed by his authority ac-
cording to Section [illegible] Regn 25 of 1802, [illegible]
ing to Courts are taking lands, and all
Controul

Contract over such are reserved to Govt.

8. If authority be given to Zemindars over the servants of Covils, it would be in opposition to the principles laid down as stated ... in regard to the lands which comprise ... documents - therefore have Zemindars no authority over the servants.

9. It would not be just for any one to have the power of depriving another of his situation at his pleasure. If such was the case there would be constant change of servants, & the service would suffer. It was ... culpable in the Pltff in asking back for the Covil property on the contrary it showed him true to his trust.

10. Without any other agreement, a person will not acquire a right to a Covil built by another by merely repairing it. The question to be decided is whether the Defts had the power to dismiss the Pltff or not and not whether the Pltff behaved ill or not.

11. If any Covil servants misbehave, those who came to the Covil to worship should make their complaint through the Collr, or through any other means, and prove the same, when the guilty servant will be ... to punishment according to the ... Every servant is bound ... discharge the duties of his situation.

12. The Court now proceeds to give Decree on what it conceives the Justice of the Case, without deciding whether Plffs Situation is Inerasadee - and that Decree is, that the Defts shall restore the Plff Durmaseven to the Situation of Maniem & Curnum of the Seva & Vishnoo Covils, and pay him Star Pags 21 - fanames 36 & Cash 45, & pay for Costs of Suit & Commn to Pleaders Star Pags 2 fanames 7 & Cash 5, and fanames 3 Cash 17 paid by Plff to his Pleader, making Total of Star Pagodas 2 fanames 10 & Cash 22.

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Ramnad Zillah Adawlut Court
27th February 1805

This given under my hand & the Seal of the Court —

A true Copy - given on this the 20th day of March 1805 - Corresponding with the 9th Pungooney of Rootheroathcaree year.

Exd.
Signed Thundaray Kollinppun Deputy Sherristadar

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12 The [illegible] now proceed to give [illegible]
Decree in what it concerned the [illegible] of [illegible]
Case, without decreeing whether Pff. [illegible]
Inhabitant [illegible] that Decree, it is that [illegible]
shall restore the Pff. [illegible]
situation of [illegible]
[illegible] Cowles and [illegible]
[illegible] and pay her Costs [illegible]
[illegible] Pff. [illegible]
[illegible] shall [illegible]
[illegible] Decree [illegible]
[illegible]

[illegible] 1805

This [illegible] under my hand [illegible]
Seal of the Court

A true Copy [illegible] the 2[illegible]
March 1805 [illegible]
[illegible]

[illegible]

of the Zillah
Court of Ramnad
In O.S. No. 418 of
1804.

Durmaseven - Plt

The Ranee Seitho:
:pathy - - - Deft

3
Inc No. 357 of 1852
In Con: 15 March

N.E.

144 — 73 — 37

To

R. D. Parker Esqre.

Collector & Magistrate of the Zillah of Madura.

Sir,

At the interview I had with you on Saturday you were pleased to say that you considered it necessary to make a reference to the Board of Revenue before you entered upon the investigation of the charges I have made against the Manager of the Ramnad Davastanums on behalf of the great Davastanums of the Annan Covil, Oottragosamungay, Teroochooley, and Pallavanutheum, under Act XIII of 1850.

In doing so, I deem it right, in duty to my clients, and in the cause of public justice & to show how utterly unworthy the Zemindar of Ramnad is of the charge entrusted to her to ask you to submit translate copies of certain papers× which I have been put in possession of, which I herein enclose for the purpose; the originals shall be forthcoming at the proper time & places.

× as per list annexed.

The charges are that the authority entrusted

218 95

intrusted to the Zemindar has been grossly abused and put to corrupt purposes by her & her Servants. these papers show that corrupt means were employed to obtain that authority, and that corrupt means are employed to retain it, and also how highly it is prized.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most Obed^t. Servt.
(Signed) G. J. Fischer.

Madura.
9th February 1852.

List of Papers inclosed.

1. Letter by Post, with Post Marks.
from Kotasawmy Taver to Vudiengar,
14th May 1844.

1 D^o. D^o. D^o.
from Annasawmy Iyer to Vudiengar
7th September 1844.

1 D^o. D^o. D^o.
from D^o. to D^o., with Kokar. 24 Octr. 1844.

1 D^o. Draft Copy in his own handwriting
from Vudiengar to Annasawmier
12 June 1845.

1 D^o. D^o. D^o.
from Vudiengar to Kotasawmy Tavar
14th November 1845.

1 D^o. D^o. D^o.
from Ranee Purva tha Vudhanay
Nauchear, to Kistna Row, with
explanatory Kokak signed by Kotasawmy
27th August 1851.

D^o.

140 229 109

1. Letter by Post with Post Marks
from Davastanum Manager to Palaneyappah Pillay 21st October 1851.

1. Do ... Do ... Do 74
from Tharmoo to Aarthanaralingom Pillay 20th November 1851.

1. Key of feign names to the Correspondence between Kotasawmy Tavern, Annasawmy Iyer, & Veerdiengar.

(Signed) G. J. Fischer.

Explanatory Notes.

Veerdiengar is the accredited Agent of the Ramnad Zemindary at the Board of Revenue.

Annasawmy Iyer was the then Sirmany Peshcar of the Ramnad Zemindary, since dead.

Kotasawmy Tavern is the brother of the Ranee Purvatha Varthaney Naucheear, Zemn. of Ramnad, & her Manager.

Davastanum Manager is the son in law of Rama.

Kistna Row is one of the accredited Vakeels of the Ramnad Zemindary at Madura.

Paluneyappah Pillay is the Stanapathy, & another accredited Vakeel of Do.

(Signed) G. J. Fischer.

(True copy)

R. D. Parker

Collector

Incl. 4
No. 357 of 1852
In Com: 15 March –
Enc: 9.

Streeramajeyum.

12 V48 230 231 75

1. Vigyappanum to R. R. Varda Iyengar - you must write & inform me whether the letter sent you on the 2d Instant has been received or not.

2. The pooshpums you have sent the first Moorthi from the 3d Inst to this day, he has sent Copies of to the Sumoocum & written himself - & the Sumoocum has admitted your pooshpums & sent other pooshpums in answer to the first Moorthi. & as I conceive you will know by the pooshpum which he will send you, I do not, out of fear, expatiate on this letter.

3. According to your prayers to the Minor & attendant duties in the Parthasarrady & Soun: therrajasawmy Sunnathies, if you, for the present, offer up to them the 2000 Vilva Thalum which you have in hand, & the 3000 on its way to you, making 5000, there is no doubt of the other 2000 being sent to you to be offered up to the said deities within a week after the issue of the order for the Thwajja rokanum & the performance of Rutha Oothsaum. but in the beginning you must pay according to the means we at present possess. Not to have done so, but prayed for 7,000, we must attribute to opposition & our bad time. Nevertheless if our present undertaking succeed

Succeed, this is no great thing.

4 Desirous of knowing daily what takes place in the Aliens there, altho' I sent you a writing requesting you to write a letter each day without fail, I am sorry to find that you have no mind to send an answer even. In future in this matter I hope you will not fail without making delay, to send a letter daily.

5 In your letter to the first Moorthi, you use very objurgatory language. It is unjust in you to think so offensively in regard to me. I therefore request you to ~~excuse~~ it.

6 I write you on red paper. Your answer will be in yellow paper I trust. So to prosper it is God's will.

(Signed) Kotasawmy

Ramnad
14th May 1844.

(True translation,
J. Kirsten.

From Kotasawmy Sa...
to Varda Iyengar
14 May 1844.
On Suc: to Consn 357 of 1852
On Con: 15 March

Many Namascarums.   327

150   16.

1 . I am quite well up to this day - you must write & tell me of your welfare -

2. The letter you sent on the 2nd Inst has arrived, & I understand the news -

3 I wrote you on many subjects in my letter of the 17th Ultimo - but you have replied only on a few in your aforesaid letter.

4 The letter sent you from hence on the 3rd Inst, giving cover to a Hoondee, will have reached you ere this - you must answer particularly on the subjects contained in that letter, as also on the other subjects contained in the letter of the 17th.

5 I am exerting my best endeavours to send you the 2 Thallums balance for the Marriage & the amt on account of the Thallay-ati as particularly stated in the letter of the 3rd.

6 In the matter of the Dawastanum, although you wrote confidently, I am doubtful in that you say that another question has arisen about it. Should any obstruction happen in this Case, you cannot but be aware, how much detraction & how much loss & suffering will be involved therein to us.

7 If we only had the charge of the Dawastanum in our hands until the estate is released to us, nothing will be wanting to our dignity ~~& our~~ ~~comfort~~

comfort: therefore I entirely rely on your good faith for quickly getting orders issued & sent in this matter you must remember that this is a matter of greater importance even that that of the Marriag

8 The M. R. R. Maha Raja Auergul is not only equal to the Dawastanum Charge, but he is able to manage a Country four times as large as this. The Collr. Knows this too.

9 Is not the Shevagungah Zemy about to be released to one who is within 21 years of age?

10 On all other subjects I will write you hereafter.

11 Therefore - many Rameswarums

(Signed) Annasawmy Iyen

Madura
7th Septr. 1844.

(True Translation)
Winder.

From Annasawmy Iyen
To Subba Iyengar
7th September 1844

Apx. No. 4, Encl. No 357 of 1852
Inclosure No Several -

152 235

Many Ramuscarums:

77

1. I am well upto this day. Of your welfare you must write and send.—

2. In the Suit instituted by Moottooveroy Nachiar in the Court here, you must ascertain and write what is the cause of the delay in the Ramasawmy Sunnudy not answering the pooshpum sent to them by Meenatchiesur to resolve his doubt as against whom the Supplimental petition should be received. not only that, but you must exert yourself to get orders issued quickly.—

3. You will have learnt by my previous letter what Sutthur wrote to the Sarathasaradhy Sunnuthy, in regard to giving the expences required for the Aramanay Suits going on in the Courts out of the Zemindary funds. Answer has not been received to this as yet. you must take measures for getting orders issued according to said writing without impediment and when that is done write and inform us.

4. I sent a Hoondee for 50 Rs. on account of the Sudder Court Vakeel Goolam Rajah Saib. I don't know whether you have realised the same and paid it to the said Vakeel or not. You must write about

225

about its particulars —

5. Moreover you must at least on account of this letter write and inform us particularly what passes in the Offices there on the Subjects contained in the letter we — have before sent you —

6. To the Vunnuppum given into the Court here by the Opposite party regarding — the Davustanum business, the Diary extract, passed by the Suder in the Case of the Shivagungah Davastanum has been ordered to be produced. Should the Court deem the said — extract hostile to the Aramanay Claim, it — will be issuing orders in Conformity to it — If therefore the Government issue orders on the Subject before hand, altho' the Court — may see cause to form opinion as stated above it will not issue orders annulling the Govt. Order — this you must consider well, and — take measures for the issue of orders by Govt. quickly — what occasion have I to write more in regard to this —

7. In what State is the Shallay-ati Suit — has the papers been translated? This you must ascertain and write —

8. Therefore Ramuscarum —

9. I have occasion to remain here till the — Debarually — All your letters address to this place —

Ramnad
24th Octr /44 } (True translation) (Signed) Annasawmy Iyen

Kolka. 187 78

In the letter I wrote you on the 1st Inst, I told you that from the great want of money at the Aramanay, the pengers had been sent to Yettiapoorum & other places to endeavour to raise a loan, & that we would any how find means to send you the balance of 2000 for the marriage affair & the 4000 for the Tallay-ate business, making 6000, by the 26th, — but that we were unable for the present to send you the 1500 Thallums for the Dewastanum affair, as request=ed by you, but that you were bound to get & send a favorable order, & that the Thallams stipulated therefore would be paid within the time agreed — & I sent you the Original letter I received from the Aramanay on the above subject. This is 24 days ago, &, considering I have received no acknowledge=ment of any kind whatever, it would appear you mistrust the true state of things told you in the said letter of the 1st Inst, & are dissatisfied — & therefore do not even send answers — & you have not even returned the Original letter sent you.

In the other letter that I wrote you on the 4th Inst I told you that I had to go to Ramnad to the Navarastry within the 26th Pertasee — & that I would within that time get & send you a

a hoondee for the 6000 Challums - The people I had sent to different places about money not having returned up to 27 Pertasee, I started on that day & arrived at Ramnad on the 28th. The Navarathri Oothsavum has been very properly performed - The people who had gone to Pattia-poorum & to Ramanadhen Chetty & others at Shevagungah have returned without having effected any thing - The person who had gone to Yellaverla-neyndul has not yet returned - It having so happened, I have with the greatest difficulty raised a loan on my own responsibility for 3000 Rs & got a hoondee for it, & herein send it you - out of this you must pay the 2000 balance for the Marriage affair - the other 1000 carry to the Davasthanum business - the further sum of 3000 due on this acct I will cause to be paid within the time appointed as soon as orders come about the Davastanum.

It will take ten days to send the 1000 Rs on acct of the Challay-ati - This too shall be carefully sent.

A true translation

J. Wisdom.

A
On Supr Suit 3. On Suit
On No 357 of 1852
On Court 15 March

156 12th June 1845 —

79

From Varda Iyengar to Annasawmy Iyer

1. Compliments

2. Refers to previous letter alluding to his intention to go and see his Uncle who had fallen ill —

3. States that he did so go, and fell ill and was detained - but had now returned to Madras and was attending to the business of the Aramanay —

4. Tells of the Procs: of the Board and Govt. on the Report from the Collector of Madura about the little palace - Tells of Mr. Macleanes interefering to their disadvantage, because they had not fulfilled their promises to him - that he remonstrated - and Mr. M. replied - it was their own fault for neglecting him and that if they would bear him in mind infuture, all would go well with them (litteral.) With regard to Tha, what we have agreed for to certain Servants of the Ra. Sa and San Sunnathies, and to the Se.Kar & others we have not yet performed - and they are reminding me of it - I have written fully on this subject in my former letters —

5. Complains of not getting satisfactory answers to his letters —

6. Insists on Barthen (Macleane) being seated

Secured for being a man of no principle he is sure to do mischief otherwise —

7. About the little Palace that Moottoo Chella Taver had ordered no pains or expence to be spared in getting orders for his retaining it —

8. Tells of the difficulties connected with the little Palace question and says such would not have happened had Macleane been secured - that his cupidity would ensure his best offices - says that Drury is going to the Hills and that Macleane will do his duty too - that altho' he is of little sense, his luck is great —

9. Tells Mr. Blackburne's letter about the suit in the Madura Court, and that Macleane rules in all these matters - repeats that all would go well, if he is secured —

10. Enquiries in regard to a complaint made by Sunjeeva rayer the Trichinopoly Vakeel about arrears of pay due him —

11. Allusion to some Circular Orders

12. Enquires if the Supt. Answer had been given in.

13 Enquires into the present State of the Sheva:gungah business —

(True translation)

Whiston—

From Vasta Iyengar
to Ramasawmy Iyengar
12th June /45

Sub. Encl. No 2 to No. 157 of 1852
Sec. Con. [illegible] Enclosure

158

14 November 1845.

From Vurda Iyengar to Kotasawmy.

1 ~~Many~~ Aseervathums. 80

2 Acknowledges two letters of the 7 & 8 Insts.

Tells of Annasawmy not having yet arrived. that Pa. ~~&c.~~ Sunnuthy is prepared to make report to ~~Row~~ Sunnuthy & as soon as Sathiasawmy's answer is received on the subjects of the letter he had written from the 1st Inst. that it being absolutely necessary to perform beforehand what had been promised to the Pa. Sunnuthy & Burathen & others, & as they were mistrustful & insisted upon immediate payment, & the Reddiar had failed in the hour of need even to the extent of 8 or 1000 Rs, that he had mortgaged his own lands to the Reddy & had raised that sum - & out of it he had paid Burathen 5. & Se. Kailasum 3, & had, with great difficulty, ~~persuaded them~~ prevailed on them to receive so little - that he was doing his best to raise what was further due to the said parties - & had induced them to do what was needful, by strong & solemn assurances of good faith &c.

3 Calls upon Kotasawmy & the Ranee to hold him scatheless in the risk he had run in regard to his own property.

4 That altho' the Kailasums had told him

221

not to mind the treachery of his own Brother - yet that he must be careful & be vi[illegible]

5 That Gunnapathy & Mana Davi & their people were causing untold disturbances & that some Anonymous person had been writing to the Sow. Sunnuthy that Annasawmy was coming to Madras in company with a Nattacottay Chitty with & 80000 Rs, with the intent of propitiating the Sunnutheer, to do the needful & getting the business done &c.

6 That hearing that the opposite party was negotiating with the Sunnuthies & the necessity of putting a stop to such being imperative it was that he mortgaged his property & made the offering he did - that opportunity must not be given to the opposite party, nor must his party fail in the least in their engagements.

~~Rolla~~

Repeats the report of the Annonymous Urzee to the Sow. Sunnuthy.

I have the honor to be &c.
Vissu

Letter/Abstract of / from Vissu Agent / To Rotasawmy / 14th Nov 1805 / In Cons. 4 Decr 1805 Pro[illegible] / In Con 13 Marc[illegible]

160

Vingiapanum to the Rammad Samustanum

Vakeel Kistna Row 81 243

The letter you wrote on the 16th Inst has arrived & its contents become Known-

You write that in regard to our Dava-stanum that the public Servants, who have agreed to get the question at issue decided in our favor, distrust the amounts mentioned in Kolees - & that if a letter with Signature stating the amounts, be received, the same would be shown & measures be immediately taken - which is right enough. Any how if we be not burdened with the amount charged in the said Dawastanum Enquiry & the Manage-ment of the said Dawastanum be not taken from us, & tackets be issued to the said Gooroocul-mar to prevent their exciting in future distur-bances similar to the present, we will pay the exact amount before promised - & in earnest thereof, now, beforehand give Vey & Senee 2000 Samy & Se 3000 & the others 1000 - the remaining 4000 we will pay as soon as the Dawasta-num is decided in our favor - what need have I to write more in regard to your showing the great

great people abovementioned this letter - stating

the needful measures in the business - Therefore

in regard to this matter as suggested by you

in your previous letter I have written to Vur

diengar to save the issue of any orders unfavor

able to us from the Board & even if an un=

favorable urzee comes from the Collectors Offic

to get it nullified & favorable orders issued -

& have sent him for the expences thereof 7000 Rs

Be it known - this letter must be in great

confidence

Rammad

27th August 1851. (Signed) Vurdany Vurthany Raeva...

True translation

J. Wheeler

Letter

From the Ranee Pur

=with Vurdany Raeha

To Kistna Row

27th August 1851

6

In Cons: 4 June No 357 of 1852

In Com: 15 March -

Giving Cover to ex=

=planatory Rokka with

Kotasawmy's Signature

Rokka.

The marks Vey & Senee are for Vencatasawmy Row

& the Iyengar - to each you must give one half - The

marks Samy & Se are for the Samy Iyer & the Shere

=dar's son - you must give 1000 to Samy Iyer & 2000 to

Sherestadar's son. (Signed) J. Kotai

True translation J. Wheeler

16 233

To Stanapathy Palaniappa pillay.

Now 87

What doubt is there of our performing as agreed upon with our good friends in the Court in regard to Aupatharana Butters business - You must pay particular attention to this, & get it done, & report what measures you have taken -

In regard to the Dauwstanum business I learn by your letter that, although you & the person who has come from hence have assured Tencatasawmy Vaithe, Samy Iyer & others that they shall be paid what has been agreed upon, as soon as the business is concluded, they mistrust it, & are giving place to our opponents - That proceeds from your neglecting to remind them of the matter from time to time, & not from any mistrust on their part -

Nevertheless, you must deliver the letters which come enclosed in this to our friends, & tell them that the 6000 Rs promised to the Chief shall be sent & delivered in a very few days; & get what we want done by

234.

ly them & let me know

I will soon in a few days send

people with the amount specified.

Rammad
21st Octr 1851.

Signed / Sreeramasaim

/ True translation /

Weichm—

From Kotasawmy
To Palaniuppa Pillay
21st Octr 1851.

7
In Encl 4 In No 357 of 1852
In Con. 15 March —

164 83 217 235

Thurmoo Vinnuppum. We are all well up to this day — of the welfare there you must order to be written. The [l]etter which you sent on the 18 Gooroovarum at 2 O'Clock [in] the day time reached me on the 19 Boodhavarum in the [e]vening. All particularly written therein, I immediately [co]mmunicated it Colla thaivum Summithanum. It is not [his] wish that Chinnaver should go there now. He is not only [gre]atly sick but much to do at this time. The opponent [Be]rcutta as resolved from the beginning to bring Atthan in [bu]t neither is it proper for Atthan to come, & measures [to] that end must be taken. The letter that came for [Ce]tty thutty Iyengar has been delivered to him. If the [...]etchinum turning end favorably, the joy to Colla[th]aivum will be as if he acquired another Semai.

Be it known.

With Vinnuppum

[..] November Gooroovarum. Signed three.

[S]ent. 2. O'Clock in the day time.

You must order all that goes on there to be written.

Therefore with Vinnuppum. (True translation) F. Ricon.

Thurmoolingum pillay, Iyasawmy pillay's Nephew.

[...] that there is a mistake is shown by the 19 being called Boodhavarum [...] the date of the letter the 20th Gooroovarum.

. . The Daumstanum Manager

. . Allagianagalingum pillay. Iyasawmy Pillay's younger brother

. . Ar. moottoo pillay alias Appaum pillay Iyasawmy pillay's sons

. . The Daumstanum Enquiry going on.

[illegible]

Letter
From Kuruno-
S. Ramasawmy [illegible]
[illegible]
Dd 2d Dec 1851
Ch Sme: 4 [illegible] 357 [illegible]
Ch Sme: 10 [illegible]

16~~6~~ × 84

The Key to the feigned Names

Parathasaradhy Sunnudy means the Board
Sowunthera-Raja Sawmy Sunnuthy the Govt.
Ramasawmy Sunnuthy Sudder Court.
Se-Kaelasum, the Secretary to the Board
Barathew the name for Mr. Macleane.
Atherthew the name for Mr. Drury.
Sow Sunnuthy Se-Kai, the name of Mr. Thompson
Mothut Moorthy means the Rajah.
Rendam Moorthy Annasawmy Iyen.
Moonam Moorthy Kolasawmy.
Suthien, the Collector of Madura.
Meenatchysur* the Zillah Judge.
Maha Davy. Mootooveroyee Nachiar.
Arunthathe Unimun Purvatha Vurthany Nachiar
Soobha Viffium the Subject of Dora Nachiar's marriage.
Shavy Vissium the Davastanum
Shallay-ati Vencatasoobien's law Suit.

(True translation) [illegible]

× In Vunda Iyengar's own Gomastah's hand writing.

Key to the feigned
Names

9
In Enc: 4 June No 357 of 1852
In Com: 15 March +

No 112/52 Taken Dictated 12 May 1852

168 251 240

Revenue Department

85

Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 6th May, 1852.-

Read the following letter from the Collector of Madura dated 15th April, 1852.-

(Here enter No. 72.)

The Board of Revenue sanction the employment of the Establishment exhibited in the Statement which accompanies the foregoing letter, at an aggregate charge of Rupees 13 per mensem for the management of the Velleyacoondum Zemindary in the District of Madura, attached for Arrears of Revenue for the Current Fusly.-

(A true Extract)

W. H. Bayley
Secretary

To
R. D. Parker Esqre
Collector of Madura

From the Bd of Revenue

Filed

Dated 6th May 1852

~~H.9~~ No. 440/52 170 Copy of Endt. sent to her thro' Ramnad Hd. of Police on the 14th May 1852

1747

Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 6 May 1852.

253

86

Read the following

Revenue Department

No. 378.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under date 26 April 1852.

Read the following letter from the Secretary to the Board of Revenue.

(Here Enter 1st Apl 1852 No. 121.)

It would seem from the above letter from the Board of Revenue that the Petitioner in No. 1865 of 1851 Caroopaye was not only, as originally reported by the Collector, fostered by one of the Wives of the deposed Zemindar of Ramnad, Mootoo Ramalinga Sauthoo-pathy, but is niece (Sister's daughter) to that individual's first or principal wife. She is not however own Sister to Sevacamee Natcheyar, but at the utmost

utmost only a maternal cousin, nor is she of the blood of the Ramnad Zemindar. Under these circumstances, the Government do not see grounds for bringing her case under the consideration of the Government of India, and they must adhere to the orders already passed in Extract Minutes of Consultation 8th April 1851 No. 337.

Ordered that the following Endorsement be communicated to the Petitioner with reference to her Petitions to Government dated 13 October 1851 and 5 February 1852.

"The Government having received a further report from the Collector of Madura on the subject of the Petitioner's connection with the Ramnad family, do not see grounds for recommending to the Government of India the grant of a provision for her support."

(A true Extract)

(Sd.) J. F. Thyrcroft.
Secy to Govt

To The President and Members of the Board of Revenue.

Ordered

178 87 2.55 / 1287 249

Ordered to be communicated to the Collector of Madura with refer:
:ence to his letter dated 18th March 1852.

(A true Extract & Copy)

W. H. Bayley
Secretary.

To
R. D. Parker Esq.
Collr. of Madura.

No. [illegible]
1852

From the Bd of Revenue

Dated 6 May 1852

173

1 Copy to the Sub Collector
1 Do to the Hd Asst Collr
Sent with letter 20 May 52

262

257

88

Circular

From,

W. H. Bayley Esqre
Secretary to the Board of Revenue

To,

The Collector of
Madura

Sir,

With reference to the Circular from this Office dated 8th April 1850, I am directed by the Board of Revenue to forward herewith three copies of "Corrigenda et Addenda" to Mr Clarke's edition of the Regulations and Acts relating to this Presidency, for distribution to the Officers named in the Margin.

Collr. 1
Sub Collr. 1
Hd Asst. 1
3

Revenue Board Office,
Fort St. George,
13th May 1852.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,

W. H. Bayley
Secretary.

From the Board of
Revenue
13th May 1852
With 1 enclosure

CORRIGENDA ET ADDENDA.

ERRATA.

PAGE

7, last line, *for* "1805," *read* "1802."
15, line 40 } margin, *insert* note, "See Cl. 1, Sec. xv. Reg. XV. 1816."
16, line 38 }
16, Sec. xii., margin, *insert* note, "Superseded by Acts XXIX., 1841, and XVI., 1845."
41, line 40, marginal note, *for* "Sec. *viii.*," *read* "ix."
42, line 41, *for* "Sec. *viii.*, VII., 1843," *read* "ix."
43, Cl. 5, Sec. x., *dele* second marginal note.
56, *Dele* marginal note.
59, Secs. xxxi., xxxii.—the note to "Sec. xxxi." *should* be opposite "Sec. xxxii."
113, *Dele* marginal note.
162, *after* heading of Reg. XV., *add* "framed on Reg. LIII., 1803, of the Bengal code."
171, lines 9 and 26, *insert* in margin "See Act I., 1840."
188, line 11, margin, *for* "Act VII." *read* "VI."
240, line 15, *insert* in margin, "Rescinded by Sec. ii., Reg. V., 1831."
245, Sec. xvii., *insert* in margin, "See Act XVIII., 1841."
289, line 5, *after* "Sec. viii." *insert* "xviii. and xix."
301, *to* "Sec. xliii.," *add* in margin, "See Sec. xxxviii., Act VII., 1843."
355, note, line 1, *for* Sec. "vii.," *read* "viii."
——————— *for* "*auxiliary*," read "subordinate."
393, Sec. ii., Clause First, *add* in margin, "See Sec. vii., Act XXIV., 1839."
406, foot note, *add* "See also Act IV., 1843."
414, Sec. ii., Clause First, *add* in margin, "See Act. XXX., 1837."
578, Sec. ii., *add* in margin, "See Sec. iv., Act I., 1846."
594, line 5, *add* in margin, "See Sec. xliii., Act VII., 1843."

A doubt existing whether Sec. ix., Reg. I., of 1813, is included in the general repeal of all such previous enactments "as prescribe the levy of transit or inland customs duties at any town or place within the limits of the Presidency of Fort St. George," the section is here presented, it having been omitted in its place in the Regulation at page 248.

Duties on spirits imported by land into Madras.

IX. All spirituous liquors, whether of foreign or home manufacture, imported by land into Madras, shall be liable to the payment at the land custom-house of the general duty of eight per cent., and to the further duties herein provided for, as well as to all the rules and regulations to which spirituous liquors imported by sea are herein declared to be subject.

ACTS OMITTED.

A.D. 1836. ACT XXVI.

Passed *by the Right Honourable the Governor-General of India in Council, on the 7th November, 1836.*

Superintendent of police may be appointed to camp of Governor-General, or other high functionaries travelling in the provinces.

I. It is hereby enacted, that as often as the Governor-General of India, or the Commander-in-Chief of all the Forces in India, or the Lieutenant-Governor of the N.W.P. shall pass through any part of the territories of the East-India Company, attended by a camp, it shall be lawful for the Governor-General of India in Council, by an order in Council, to appoint a superintendent of the police of such camp.

Powers of such superintendent.

II. And it is hereby enacted, that with respect to all offences committed in any such camp, or on the line of march between the stations of any such camp, such superintendent shall have concurrent criminal jurisdiction with the magistrate of the zillah or city within which such offence shall have been committed.

Local magistrate to co-operate with superintendent.

III. And it is hereby enacted, that as often as the said superintendent shall, by virtue of the powers conferred on him by the preceding clause, commit any person for trial before the Sessions Court, or sentence any person to imprisonment, it shall be lawful for the said superintendent to transmit such person to the magistrate of the zillah or city where the camp shall then be, with a copy of the commitment or sentence, under the hand of him the said superintendent, and the said magistrate shall give effect to such commitment or sentence.

Police and other officers to aid the superintendent.

IV. And it is hereby enacted, that all officers subordinate to the magistrate of the zillah or city where such camp shall be, shall be assisting to the said superintendent in the exercise of the powers conferred on him by this Act, in the same manner as they are bound to be assisting to the said magistrate.

A.D. 1839. ACT XXXII.

An Act *concerning the Allowance of Interest in certain Cases:* Passed *by the Honourable the President of the Council of India in Council, on the 30th December, 1839.*

Preamble.

I. Whereas it is expedient to extend to the territories under the government of the East-India Company, as well within the jurisdiction of her Majesty's courts as elsewhere, the provisions of the statute 3 & 4 Wm. 4, c. 42, s. 28, concerning the allowance of interest in certain cases:

From what times courts may allow interest on sums recovered.

It is, therefore, hereby enacted, that upon all debts or sums certain payable at a certain time or otherwise, the court before which such debts or sums may be recovered, may, if it shall think fit, allow interest to the creditor at a rate not exceeding the current rate of interest from the time when such debts or sums certain were payable, if such debts or sums be payable by virtue of some written instrument at a certain time; or if payable otherwise, then from the time when demand of payment shall have been made in writing, so as such demand shall give notice to the debtor that interest will be claimed from the date of such demand until the term of payment; provided, that interest shall be payable in all cases in which it is now payable by law.

ADDITIONS TO THE INDEX,

COMPREHENDING

THE ACTS TO XXVIII., 1850.

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Subject	Reference
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Who are to be deemed within this Act	1850. XII. iii.
Arrear or loss, where to be recovered from	1850. XII. iv.
——— to be recovered as arrears of revenue	1850. XII. v.
What previous sales by, to be held valid	1850. XII. vi.

ADEN.

Subject	Reference
Declared a free port—not within Act VI., 1848	1850. X.

APPRENTICES AND APPRENTICING.

Subject	Reference
Age of—ten to eighteen—period not to exceed seven years, nor beyond the age of twenty-one; or of a girl, beyond her marriage	1850. XIX. i.
Age decided by the contract	1850. XIX. ii.
In certain cases Magistrate may act as guardian	1850. XIX. iii.
Charity children may be bound by the managers	1850. XIX. iv.
How boys may be bound for sea service	1850. XIX. v. to vii.
Form and conditions of contract	1850. XIX. viii. & ix.
Contract, where to be deposited—copies to be given to parties	1850. XIX. x.
How terms of service may be altered or the contract determined	1850. XIX. xi.
Of the transfer or assignment of apprentices	1850. XIX. xii.
Powers of Magistrates on complaint against masters	1850. XIX. xiii.
Power of masters to chastise—how limited	1850. XIX. xiv.
Powers of Magistrates on complaint against apprentices	1850. XIX. xv.
How and when contract may be cancelled	1850. XIX. xvi.
Sums recovered on cancelling, how disposable	1850. XIX. xvii.
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Rule if master become bankrupt or insolvent	1850. XIX. xxii.
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Appeal from Magistrate to Court of Session	1850. XIX. xxiv.
Construction of certain terms	1850. XIX. xxv.

ARTICLES OF WAR.—(Art. 113 amended.)

Subject	Reference
Prisoners under sentence not to receive pay or allowances, but to be clothed and subsisted as the Governor-General in Council shall order	1850. XXXVI.

BOARD OF REVENUE.

Subject	Reference
A member of, may be appointed by Government to be a Special Commissioner—powers and duties	1849. X.

BRANDING OF CONVICTS.

Subject	Reference
Abolished—Sec. xxxv., Reg. VII., 1802, and so much of Sec. iii., Reg. VI., 1811, and Secs. v. and vi., Reg II., 1822, as relates to, and all rules prescribing, repealed	1849. II.

BREACHES OF TRUST.—See EMBEZZLEMENT.

BUNGANAPILLY.

Jaghire of, restored, and authority of agent, appointed under Act X., 1843, to cease after certain acts and proceedings .... 1848. XXV.

CASTE.

Renunciation of, or exclusion from, not to affect rights of property or inheritance .... 1850. XXI.

COASTING TRADE.

Declared free from port to port .... 1850. V.

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

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COMMISSIONER OF REVENUE.

Governor in Council may appoint a member of the Board of Revenue to be a Special Commissioner with all the powers of the Board in any district 1849. X. i. ii.
The Commission to be published in Government Gazette .... 1849. X. iii.
The records to be deposited in Board of Revenue .... 1849. X. iv.

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Exports to the Straits of Malacca, Tenasserim, and Arracan excepted ...... 1848. VII.

DISTRICT MOONSIFFS.

No person exempt from jurisdiction of, by reason of birth or descent ...... 1850. III.

EMBEZZLEMENT AND BREACHES OF TRUST.

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Merchants and agents, having charge for others, who shall fraudulently misuse money, &c., ditto........ 1850. XIII. vi.
Sub-agents and clerks, ditto .... 1850. XIII. vii.
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EXCISE DUTIES.

Directed to be levied on given quantity, shall be leviable, at like rate, on any greater or less quantity........ 1849. V.

EXPOSURE OF CONVICTS.

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Persons charged as, or as receivers of property stolen by, may be committed by any magistrate, and tried by any Court of competent jurisdiction ... 1848. XI. ii.
No futwa required on the trial .... 1848. XI. iii.

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JUDICIAL OFFICERS, PROTECTION OF.

No judicial officer, Collector, or officer of Court, shall be liable to be sued in a Civil, for any act done bonâ fide in the execution of his office ...... 1850. XVIII.

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REGISTRY OF.

Offices to be established, with registrar, clerks, &c., at Madras, and such other ports as Government shall determine .... 1850. XXVII. i. to iii.
All seamen in British vessels to be registered........ 1850. XXVII. iv. & v.
And furnished with a descriptive ticket .... 1850. XXVII. vi.
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Form and substance of agreement to be made by master (except coasting craft under 300 tons burden) with every seaman before sailing—how to be produced and proved .... 1850. XXVIII. i. to iii.
Seamen protected from loss by wrong agreement .... 1850. XXVIII. iv.
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MERCHANT SEAMEN.

ENCOURAGEMENT OF—*continued.*

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How to be countersigned by magistrate or judge	1850. VI. iii.
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Regulations II., 1829, and XII., 1832, repealed, except as they rescind previous Regulations.—What persons charged with, are to be dealt with as in other cases of offences charged—to be reported to Government, for their orders—what Courts may try	1849. I.

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Special exceptions	1849. VI. iv.

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Act I., 1846, declared not retrospective	1850. XXX.

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Acts XXI., 1839, and III., 1842, respecting powers of, at Calcutta, extended to town of Madras	1849. VIII.
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In cases of imputed misbehaviour, articles of charge to be drawn up and inquiry ordered	1850. XXXVII. ii.
What authorities may be charged with the inquiry	1850. XXXVII. iii.
Government may appoint a prosecutor	1850. XXXVII. iv.
If charge brought by an accuser, he shall make oath or affirmation, under the penalties of perjury	1850. XXXVII. v.
If the party charging be left to prosecute, he shall furnish security	1850. XXXVII. vi.
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Powers of Commissioners in issuing process, summoning witnesses, &c.	1850. XXXVII. viii.
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Meaning of the word Government	1850. XXXVII. xxiii.
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Passes under Sec. xxiv., Act X., 1841, may be granted wherever the vessel may have been built	1850. XI. ii.
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Of soldiers or sailors, punishable by transportation or imprisonment	1849. XIV. i.
Persons charged with, may be committed by any magistrate, and tried by any competent Court	1849. XIV. ii.
No futwa required	1849. XIV. iii.
Not to supersede authority of Courts-Martial	1849. XIV. iv.

SENTENCES IN CRIMINAL CASES.

Foujdary Adawlut empowered in certain cases to annul or mitigate sentences passed by Lower Courts, which shall thereupon pass new sentence or orders and amend their record	1848. XIX. ii. & iii.
Foujdary Adawlut may call up any trial, and pass orders thereon, but not to enhance punishment, or punish persons acquitted	1848. XIX. iv.

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Seduction of, from allegiance, how punishable	1849. XIV.

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Repeal of Sec. xvi., and Clause Second, Sec. lvii., Regulation VI., 1816, and Secs. iv. and v., Regulation II., 1834 .... 1848. XVII. i.
So much of Reg. XIII., 1816, and Sec. vii., Reg. VI., 1818, as substitutes stamp-duty for institution, &c., applied to Courts of District Moonsiffs... 1848. XVII. ii.
When any suit is dismissed on application of parties, Court to grant certificate of amount of duty paid, with number and endorsement of papers filed, and statement whether pleadings were completed or not........ 1848. XVII. iii.
On production of certificate, Collector to return duty—if pleadings completed, one-half—if not completed, the whole duty paid .... 1848. XVII. iv.

STATE PRISONERS.

May be committed by warrant under Regulation III., 1818, of the Bengal code, to any jail within the Company's territories .... 1850. XXXIV.

STOLEN PROPERTY, COMPENSATION FOR.

Courts before whom parties may be convicted of robbing, or other wrongful appropriation of property, may add to other punishment, fine, for compensation to the suffering party .... 1850. XVI. i.
Such fine, how to be levied and enforced .... 1850. XVI. ii.

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No person exempt from jurisdiction of, by reason of birth or descent ...... 1850. III.

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Not to lie against officers for acts done bonâ fide in execution of the duties of their offices .... 1850. XVIII.

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Defined to mean, being one of a gang combined to commit, by means intended to cause death, the offence of child stealing, or robbery, not amounting to dacoity .... 1848. III.

TOWNS AND SUBURBS, IMPROVEMENT OF.

Act applicable to any but the Presidency Town........ 1850. XXVI. ii.
What notice to be given before introduction of Act .... 1850. XXVI. iii.
Government to decide, on declarations of inhabitants, what measures shall be introduced, and to notify........ 1850. XXVI. iv.
Act to be in force as notified by public order .... 1850. XXVI. v.
Government to appoint Commissioners, who shall make rules, to be sanctioned by Government .... 1850. XXVI. vi.
What the said rules are to provide .... 1850. XXVI. vii.
Commissioners empowered to make contracts and expend sums raised ...... 1850. XXVI. viii.
Liability of Commissioners for knowingly misapplying moneys........ 1850. XXVI. ix.
Arrears of taxes and fines to be recoverd under Act II., 1839 .... 1850. XXVI. x.
Rates not invalid for defect in certain forms .... 1850. XXVI. xi.
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What accounts Commissioners to render to Government .... 1850. XXVI. xiii.
Government may suspend the Act, and investigate conduct of Commissioners........ 1850. XXVI. xiv.

TUSHEER.

Branding and exposing convicts abolished—Sec. xxxv., Regulation VII., 1802, and so much of Sec. iii., Regulation VI., of 1811, and Secs. v. and vi., Regulation II., 1822, as relates to, and all rules prescribing, repealed ...... 1849. II.

VAKEELS' FEES.

Act I., 1846, declared not retrospective........ 1850. XXX.

To Reed dictated

188. 184

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Revenue Department

No. 93

Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 26th May 1852.

Read the following:

No. 438.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation Under date the 14th May 1852.

Read the following Papers.

[E]xtract from the Proceedings [o]f the Board of Revenue.

(Here enter 15th March 1852, No. 94)

× × ×

It is observed that by the Rules recently established, the personal appearance of all female Yeomiahdars above the age of 50 years is required under the same Rules which are in force in the case of male Pensioners, and that the indulgence of exemption from such attend-ance has been allowed only in peculiar cases and when the parties claiming it are of known high rank and such as do not move abroad - In the instance

now

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now under reference, the Governor in Council sees nothing in the report of the Collector of Madura to prove that the applicants are women of that rank contemplated by Government as fit subjects for exemp-tion and he must therefore decline to comply with the application submitted in their behalf by the Board of Revenue.-

(A true Extract)

(Signed) J. Pycroft
Secretary to Govt.

Ordered to be communicated for the information and guidance of the Collector of Madura, with reference to his letter dated 29th January 1852.-

(A true Extract & Copy)

W. H. Bayley
Secretary.

To
R. D. Parker Esqre
Collector of Madura.

Ellerbiggins

186 No 147/1852 Answd 10 July 1852 271

June 15/52

Revenue Department

No.

269 4/8 94

Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 10th June 1852.

Read letter dated 21st May 1852 from the Collector of Madura.

(Here enter No 102.)

Before submitting the foregoing letter and its enclosures for the orders of Government, the Board request to be informed of the exact annual rate of assessment on which the land is to be granted to Major Patridge, and for what sum it is proposed to let him have the land without competition or exposure to public sale.

2\. They are led to make this enquiry as the Collector has not adopted in his calculation the uniform rate of 1 Fanam per Goolee or 2 1/4 Fanams per Cawny (on Land in excess of the 1st Cawny chargeable at

Extent of land applied for, 11 1/4 Cawnies	
Of which Assessment of 1st Cawny is Rs	5 - 4 - "
And according to Collector's shewing the Assessment 10 1/4 Cawnies (in excess of the 1st) at 7 1/2 Annas per Cawny	4 - 12 - 10
Annual Assessment	10 - " - 10
or for eight years	80 - 6 - 8
But by calculation made in Board's Office. Assessment on 1st Cawny is Rs	5 - 4 - "
And according to uniform rate of 1 Fanam per Goolee or 2 1/4 Fanams per Cawny on 10 1/4 Cawnies (in excess of the 1st) is	1 - 13 - "
Annual Assessment	7 - 1 - "
or for eight years	56 - 8 - "
Difference per Annum	2 - 15 - 10
or for eight years	23 - 14 - 8

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at Rupees 5-4-11) fixed by the Board in their Proceedings of 1st. March 1852.

3. In reference to the question regarding grants of Land on the Pulneys for Shops &ca for Natives, the Collector will state whether the provisions of Section V of the Neilgherry Manual for the grant of portions "not exceeding ½ a Cawny to be held on "Puttah at the ordinary rate of assessment," do not hold out sufficient encouragement - "the ordinary rate of assessment" being understood to be 1 Fanam per Goolee, or 2¼ Fanams per Cawny (which, in other instances, is that chargeable on land taken up by the higher classes in excess of the 1st. Cawny) - If the Collector is of opinion that larger inducement is necessary, the Board will be prepared to consider any suggestion he may offer, with the Draft of the Advertisement relative to sites available

for

188 95 271 1273

for Farms and Gardens on the Pulneys proposed to be submitted for publication in the Official Gazette by the Sub Collector

(A true Extract)

W H Bayley
Secretary

To

R. D. Parker Esqre
Collector of Madura

Compd.
[illegible]

From the Board of Revenue
Dated 10th June 1852

Records

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No 151
1852

Encl. sent to the Manager for delivery to the Parties
22d June 1852

Revenue Department

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Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue Dated 14th June 1852.

Read the following letter from the Collector of Madras, dated 17th May 1852.

(Here enter No 97)

Ordered that the following Endorsement be passed on Petition No 1692 of 1851.

"From the report of the Collector, the Board are of opinion that Petitioner has no right to the 1/9th of the Ambalum Meras claimed in this petition, and that the same belongs to Pereyanen in accordance with the Principal Collector's judgment of the 29th September 1839."

(A true Extract)

[signature]
Sub Secretary

To
R. D. Parker Esqr
Collector of Madras

No. 151
1852

From the Board of Rev.

Dated 14 June 1852

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Revenue Department.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue
Dated 14th June 1852.

Read the following letter from the Collector of Madura, dated 22d May 1852.

(Here enter No. 107)

The Board will leave it to the Collector's discretion to allow Shavee remission without enforcing on the Ryots the penalty of preserving their Crops until they are inspected by the Revenue authorities, in all those cases in which the Collector is perfectly satisfied that the Crops have really withered, they are confident that he will cause every possible care to be taken that this relaxation of the rule is not abused &c.

(A true Extract)

[signature]
Sub Secretary

To,
R. D. Parker Esqr.
Collector of Madura

From

The Secretary
to the Bd of Revl
F. S. G.

Dated 14th June/52

~~Revenue~~ R Department

Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 21st June 1852.

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Read the following:

No. 548.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council sanctions the purchase, on account of Government, of the Cullamonthai Estate in the district of Madura for the sum of Rs. 10,000, and grants authority for writing off to Profit and Loss the balance of Peishcush still due on the Estate after deducting the purchase money Viz. Rupees (9459-7-7) Nine thousand four hundred and fifty nine, Annas Seven, and Pice Seven.

Fort Saint George, 11th June, 1852.

(Signed) T. Pycroft
Secretary to Governt.

Ordered to be communicated to the Collector of Madura, with reference to his letter dated 10th May 1852.

(True Extract & Copy)

[illegible]
Sub Secretary

To
R. D. Parker Esq.
Collector of Madura

From the Board of

Revenue

27th June 1832

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Revenue Department.

287

99 99

Extract from a letter to the Chief Secretary to Government dated 13th May 1852.

. . × × ×

From Madura 25th September 1850.
" " 11th March 1851.

Para 22. In the Madura District there are four Estates under private management on behalf of incapacitated proprietors. The Erasanaicknoor Polliem bearing a Peshcush of Rupees 2061 - 15 - 8 on the death of the Poligar in 1835, was, in default of issue, registered in the names of his Two Widows, one of whom only now survives: The Will of the Poligar, in favor of a Cousin thrice removed, was set aside by the Board. - The Collector considers the Estate to be well managed in all respects. -

From Collr. 26th Octr. 1835.
Resn. " 28th Jany. 1836.

23. The Vellygoondum Polliem bearing a Peshcush of Rupees 2183 - 11 - 8 on the death of the Poligar in 1848, was left in charge of his brother on behalf of a Minor son who is now aged 12 years. The Collector states that the family are engaged in Law Suits, and that the Polliem recently was in arrears owing

From Collr. 10th Jany. 1848.
Resn. thereon 27th Do.

owing to the disastrous season of Jusly 1257;
and does not advise its being taken under
the Court of Wards owing to the litigation
which exists. He has however directed
the Tahsildar to observe the extent
of cultivation and to see that the Col:
:lections are properly appropriated.–

24. The Dodapah Naicknoor
Polliem paying a Peshcush of Rupees
2179-2-8, on the murder of the late
Poligar, was placed in Charge of the
Widow on behalf of the eldest son of
deceased under orders from Government.
The son having now attained his ma:
:jority the Court of Wards consider that
he should be placed in possession of
the Estate, which the Collector observes
has been hitherto well managed.

To Govt. 16
From Do.

25. Mr. Parker also refers to
the Ramnad Estate. This Property, it
will be remembered, was made over
in 1846 to the Ranee Purvatha Avadiny
Natcheyar, and as its Proprietor is
not a Minor, it does not properly come
under consideration in this place.– The
Collector

Bds C
From G

208 100. 28 161

Collector points out that the large amount in public securities, Viz. upwards of Six Lacs of Rupees made over to the Ranee on her being put in possession of the Property, has been almost entirely dissipated. So long however as the Peshcush is regularly discharged and exception cannot be taken to the general character of the Ranee's management, grounds for the interference of the Court of Wards do not exist.

(Signed) W. H. Bayley
Secretary.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation
Under date the 11th June 1852.

Para 24. Para 8. The Proprietor of the Dodapah Naicknoor Polliem in the Madura District having attained his majority the Government authorize that property being placed in his possession.

× × ×

(Signed) F. Pycroft
Secretary to Governt.

Extract

290

Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 28th June 1852.

Resolved that para 8 of the foregoing Extract from the Minutes of Consultation and Paras. 22 to 25 of the Board's letter, be communicated to the Collector of Madura, with reference to his reply to the Board's Circular dated 9th September 1850.

(True Extract & Copies)

Sub Secretary

To

R. D. Parker Esqre.
Collector of Madura.

From the Board of Revenue 28th June 1852

Compd. R. Montgomery

Copy sent to the Sub. Collr
26th July 1852

Revenue Department

101

Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 5th July 1852.

Read letter from the Collector of Madura dated 11th June 1852.

(Here enter No. 118)

The plantations are to be charged from the date of formation, if the land is Sheygal.

2. If Nunjah land be occupied, its teerva together with fusl jasty is to be levied, as irrigation will be required for the whole year.

3. In Dindigul the distinction between one and two crop lands has not been preserved, and Nunjah pays a consolidated rent, with which the plantation will be charged, liable to a re-assessment if the one and two crop accounts are discovered and applied, or if a general reassessment of the Nunjah lands of this Division hereafter be directed.

(A true Extract)

To
R. D. Parker Esqre
Collector of Madura.

[signature]
Secretary

No. 183
1852

From the Board of Revenue

Dated 5 July 1852

To be distributed to Ullagherry
Rev. 9th Aug. 1852

1242

304

Revenue Department

102 285 172

Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 15th July 1852.

Read the following:

No. 663.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council concurs in the remarks of the Board of Revenue on this case, and directs accordingly that the Yeomiah enjoyed by the late Shaik Abdul Kader and Meerah Saib be considered to have finally lapsed to Government on the 29th February 1851, the date of decease of the latter incumbent.-

Fort St. George }
6th July, 1852 }

By order,
(Signed) T. Pycroft
Secty. to Govt.

Ordered to be communicated to the Collector of Madura, with reference to his Tabular Report dated 22nd May 1852-

(True Extract & Copy).

W. H. Bayley
Secretary

To T. Clarke Esq.
Sub Collector
in charge of Madura-

Compd. [illegible]

Revenue Department.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 22nd July 1852.

Read letter from the Collector of Madura dated 6th July 1852.

(Here enter No. 130)

The Collector is informed that the Ramnad Estate should be included in the Annual Report, on the managemen[t] of Estates of Incapacitated proprietors by parties unconnected with the Court of Wards, required by the Board's Circular of the 28th June 1852.

(A true Extract)

W. H. Bayley
Secretary.

To
T. Clarke Esqre
Sub Collector in Charge
of Madura.

216

104 337

202

Revenue Departt

Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 29th July 1852.

Read the following letter from the Sub Collector in charge of Madura dated 21st July 1852.

(Here enter No 140.)

The Board of Revenue sanction the employment of the Establishment exhibited in the Statement which accompanies the foregoing letter at a charge of Rupees 7 per mensem, for the management of the Seroopaunslay Polipud, in the District of Madura, attached for arrears of Revenue for Fusly 1261.

(A true Extract.)

W. H. Bayley
Secretary

To

T. Clarke Esqre
Sub Collector in charge of
Madura.

From the Board of
Revenue
29th July 1852

Copy sent to Sub. Collr. 3d Augt 1852 33

28 R. Revenue Departt.

291

Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 29th July 1852.— 105

Read the following letter from the Sub Collector in charge of Madura dated 17th July 1852.—

(Here enter No 139.)

The Board of Revenue sanction the Employment of the Establishment exhibited in the Statement which accompanies the foregoing letter, at an aggregate charge of Rupees 27 per mensem, for the management of a portion of the Vailoor Mootah in the District of Madura, attached for arrears of Revenue for Fusly 1261.—

(A true Extract.)

W. H. Bayley
Secretary

To

T. Clarke Esqre.
Sub Collector in charge of
Madura.—

1052

From the Board of
Revenue
29th July 1852

Regd. [illegible] recd 19 Sept 1853.

Copy sent to Sub-Collr 11th Augt 1852

220

339

R

Revenue Department.

106 293

Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue Dated 2nd August 1852.

Read again Letter from the Collector of Madura, dated 6th December 1851, reporting on the Settlement of that District for Fusly $\frac{1260}{1850.51}$

(Here enter No. 107)

Paras 1 to 5. With the exception of a slight deficiency of rain towards the close of the N. E. Monsoon, the season was very favorable. The Vigay also was well supplied. The want of rain noticed was chiefly felt in the Meylour Talook. This locality is far from the Hills and is unfavorably placed as regards irrigation. Its tanks are also small and must be filled more than once in the course of the year to ensure a return under them. Last year, it will be remembered, the losses from short produce were very great in this Talook,

Bd's Pro. 9 June 51. Paras 2 & c. there was also a scarcity of drinking water.

water. The Produce of the Dry Lands generally in the year under report was good, but the Wet Crops it appears was considered to be below the average. The Sub Collector however in Para 8 of his report states that the Crops, both Dry and Wet, "were far below the average." This remark is not borne out by the character of the Season, and it seems probable that a deficient return was confined to the Wet Crops alone in those places where the failure of Rain at the close of the Monsoon was chiefly felt.

2 Both Cholera and Fever, apparently not to any extent, were experienced during some months. The Cattle were healthy.

3 The Prices of Grain, with a few exceptions, were lower than in the preceding year, but remunerative if compared with the Survey rates. The fall is ascribed to an abundant

	F. 1259	F.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs.
Paddy 1st Sort. per Cullum	1. 12. 0	1.
" 2nd Do	1. 9. 7	1.
" 3rd Do	1. 6. 8	1.

Dry

222 341. 107 226

dry Grain Harvest and to a larger stock of Paddy on hand.

Statt. No. 26. 4 According to the new Census, the Population amounts to 1,756,791 persons, exceeding the former returns by 1,204,314 persons. It is composed of 1,480,973 Agricultural and 275,818 Non Agricultural. The number of persons not Hindoos amounts to 162,860, of whom 118,533 are occupants of land. The number per Square mile is computed at about 229. Per Family, according to Inclosure No. 2 in Statement No. 24 for certain towns, it is 4, 4½ and 5. In one case of Allus[illegible]sutmen the average exceeds 7 per Family; but this, if correct, occurs doubtless under peculiar circumstances, which should have been explained and does not exhibit a fair average.

[illegible] ... committee
[illegible] 552,477
1,756,791
1,204,314

... 8 5 Including Sittanaindel &c villages lately acquired, the total number of Government villages is 814 exclusive of 2830 Hamlets. In the latter there is an increase of 19 arising in part from former omissions, but mostly

from

from Ryots taking up their residence in the vicinity of their cultivation. The general result of the year is very favorable, exceeding the Revenue of Fusly $\frac{1258}{1848/9}$ the Settlement of which is the highest on record.

Not including Sittanamdel &c
F. 1258 – 108339
" 1259 – 99259
" 1260 – 110441

6 The extent of land occupied in the year under report was 402,243 Cawnies, assessed at Rs. 1247,650, exceeding the engagements of the preceding year by 21,879 Cawnies, with an Assessment of Rs. 43,471. Owing to the favorable character of the Season, the extent of land not cultivated was 2,541 Cawnies assessed at Rs. 33,948 less than in the preceding year. Deducting the entire extent of land not sown or 28,644 Cawnies bearing an Assessment of Rs. 69,184, the remainder or Gross Settlement being the cultivation of the year is 373,599 Cawnies, assessed at Rs. 1178,467, which exceeds the gross Settlement of Fusly $\frac{1259}{1849/50}$ by 24,420 Cawnies, with an Assessment of Rs. 77,420.

Sirar 9 @ 11
Cawney. Acres
1 = 1.32231[illegible]

Cabroleky Bumper & land not sown.

	Cawnies	Rs.
F. 1259.	31,188	103,132
" 1260.	28,644.	69.184
Less –	2,541.	33,948.

The

224 108 343

Para 11.

7 The assessment of land, uncultivated but included in the Demand was Rs. 6582, being Rs. 319 less than in the preceding year. Its principal component item is Rs. 5090 on account of land left uncultivated without sufficient cause.

8 The deductions from the Gross Settlement amount to Rs. 105,130. In the preceding year they aggregated Rs. 136,207. The difference is almost entirely owing to the advantages of the Season under report, which rendered it unnecessary to grant remissions on account of loss of Produce beyond Rs. 9119, the principal portion of which or Rs. 7669 occurred in the Talook of Meylore, where the irrigation, as already observed, is deficient. The several claims for loss of crops appear to have been carefully examined and due consideration was given, in apportioning the indulgence, to the general out-turn of a Ryot's holding as well as to the profits derived from a favorable state of the market for grain.

Remissions for Loss of Produce.

F. 1259	Rs 43,214
" 1260	9,119
Less	34,094

9 The additions to the Settlement amount

amount to Rs. 50,003 7 " being Rs. 5692. 15. " above the preceding year. The principal item of increase is Rs. 4011 " 6 on account of Pasture lands, the particulars of which are explained in Para 22 of the Report. Considerable fluctuations are observed in the extent of Pasture land taken on Durkhast, the causes of which should in future be noticed in the Report.

Statt. No 22.
Durkhast.
F. 1258 — 3,772
" 1259 — 10.
" 1260 — 1,605.

10 Four new Plantations were formed during the year under report, two of which are public Topes. The extent of land occupied for this purpose was 18 Cawnies, assessed at Rs. 21. 3. 6 – Para 45 Sub. Collrs Report Para 20.

11 The Board are glad to observe the extension of existing Holdings noticed in this Para. There is an increase of 6 Puttahs between Rs. 500 and Rs. 750, and of one Puttah between Rs. 750 and Rs. 1000. Para 46.

12 The extent of land occupied for Sugar Cane was 208. 1/4 Cawnies, of which 24. 15/4 Cawnies occur in Paras 47 to 49.

Zemindary

Zemindary and Enam lands. That for Cotton was 74,684 Acres, of which considerably more than a half is in Zemindaries. The increase in the present year was 15. 13½ (Cawn. Ac.) Sugar Cane, ~ ~ ~ and Cotton 1142 Acres.

From Collr. 4 July 51. / [illegible] Reg. 16 Sept. 51.

In regard to the Assessment of land on which Cane is grown the Board, acting on the principle that the fixed assessment of the land shall constitute the demand without reference to the description of product grown, have directed that it shall not exceed that for two Crop Rice land. Some doubt exists as to what are to be considered two Crop lands, and failing the necessary elucidation of this point by means of the Accounts, actual inspection will be resorted to.

Paras 50 @ 52.

Reported 23 March /54 / 226 Do Nov [?]

13. The Board await the further information promised by the Collector regarding the Assessment of the Hill Villages, particularly as regards lands appropriated to Plantains and Cardamums, also such explanation as may be

be necessary to clear up the question raised by Mr Levinge, the Acting Sub Collector in Para 7 of his Report, to the effect that the revenue under Wells has fallen off, while there has been an increase in their number.

14 The Collector notices the collection of sums aggregating Rs. 35.3.4 on account of Civil Fees— an item abolished under the orders of Government in Extract Minutes of Consultation dated 23rd February 1816. This amount having been mixed up till last Fusly with the Collections under another head (Purupoo) escaped observation, but is now recommended to be discontinued. The Sanction of Government having been already given for the abolition of the Collections under this head, the Board see no objection to the Collections referred to being discontinued. Para 5

15 The Board are unable to reconcile the Kistbundy furnished with the Report under review with that Stat.

which

228 110 301 347

which they sanctioned experimentally in Para 18 of their Proceedings dated 9th June 1851 on last year's Settlement. Four kists of 25 per cent each commencing with November were fixed for the early Wet Crops, and 6 kists commencing with January for the late Wet Crops, but in the present Kistbundy, it is observed that the former are entered at 12 ½ per cent each kist, perhaps a clerical error, and the latter are reduced to 4 kists commencing with March, which is according to the Kistbundy in use till the change of kists proposed by the Collector. The Board would wish the subject to be noticed in the next year's report.

16 Statement No. 23 exhibits the lands acquired by the Government Officers during the year. A Statement shewing all the lands held by them or in which they have an interest has not yet been furnished.

17. The Net Settlement of the year amounts to Rs. 188812. 5. 10, exceeding that of the preceding year by Rs. 112,916. 13. 1. The particulars are exhibited in the following Abstract Statement

Dry

Dittum.	July 1259 Land (Cawnies Grounds)	July 1259 Assessment (Rs A P)	July 1260 Land (Cawnies Grounds)	July 1260 Assessment (Rs A P)	Increase Land (Cawnies Grounds)	Increase Assessment (Rs A P)	Decrease Land (Cawnies Grounds)	Decrease Assessment (Rs A P)
Survey — Dry	272590 5	515253 - -	1029356 14¼	546373 4 5	20966 9¼	41120 3 7	- -	- - -
Survey — Dry garden	5227 7½	38215 3 8	5082 12¼	36941 9 1	- -	- - -	144 11¼	1273 9 7
Survey — Wet	65284 10½	464259 9 -	66615 14½	471609 6 9	1331 -	7349 13 9	- -	- - -
Survey — Do Cultivated with dry produce (Ranjal, mal poramboke)	2606 3¼	11887 10 5	2462 5¾	11660 11 8	- -	- - -	143 13½	218 14 9
Survey — Do Do as garden	846 3¼	11155 9 7	839 1	10934 4 4	- -	- - -	7 2¼	221 5 3
Survey Ryot Cultivated with — Wet	18213 5½	88277 11 5	18529 5½	88208 12 7	326 -	- - -	- -	68 14 10
Survey Ryot Cultivated with — Garden	13904 13¼	76494 1 7	13556 9¾	73971 14 7	- -	- - -	348 4	2522 7 -
Survey Ryot Cultivated with — Wet garden	107 2	1401 6 2	107 ¾	1342 4 4	- -	- - -	- 1¼	59 6 4
Survey Ryot Cultivated with — Wet with dry produce on Ranjal, Mal Poramboke	1583 ¼	7234 4 9	1483 7	6600 4 1	- -	- - -	99 9½	604 - 8
Total	380361 2¼	1214178 10 11	403243 2½	1247650 5 10	21879 15¾	43471 7 11	- -	- - -
Deduction on Land left unsown	31184 10¼	113132 1 3	28644 2¼	69183 10 11	- -	- - -	2540 10	33948 6 4
Gross Settlement	349175 6½	1101046 12 8	373599 ¼	1178466 10 11	24420 9¾	77419 14 3	- -	- - -

Deduction on land Cultivated	July 1259 Assessment (Rs A P)	July 1260 Assessment (Rs A P)	Increase Assessment (Rs A P)	Decrease Assessment (Rs A P)
Haravanaul Bunjer or remission of Tax on lands taken up on condition of paying full tax whether cultivated or not	278 8 11	- - -	- - -	278 8 11
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1089 2 9	- - -
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	- - -
[illegible]	[illegible]	194 [illegible]	[illegible]	- - -
[illegible]	[illegible]	964 11 7	149 3 7	- - -
1/4 Teerwah, Cummee on lands of inferior quality cultivated with inferior products	12013 11 3	9787 2 8	- - -	2268 [illegible] 7
Fasul Cummee or deduction for 1 crop on 2 crop lands	2055 6 6	1587 15 2	- - -	4957 7 3
Difference between the former and present assessment of lands cultivated with Sugar Cane	591 1 -	612 11 6	21 10 6	- - -
Sibbundy Charges for Tala puttaday (collector of the) Collections	26 6 3	28 4 9	1 14 6	- - -
Withered Wet Crops on Stony	43216 2 6	9119 12 6	- - -	34,096 6 -
Remission of the lower of the two rates, on one on trees and the other on the land where trees and grain are grown in the same spot	15 7 6	4 1 4	- - -	11 6 2
Remission of 1/16 of Teerwah on Cotton grown on last year's stubble	- - -	5 4 1	5 4 1	- - -
Loss by inundation	168 6 3	227 8 7	59 2 4	- - -
Cowle Bunjer	15 7 -	- - -	- - -	15 7 -
Cowle Remission	1039 15 7	1142 3 4	107 3 9	- - -
½ tax on barren lands cultivated with one crop	- - -	13 2 4	13 2 11	- - -
Total Deduction	136206 9 7	105130 5 1	- - -	31,076 4 6
Remainder	964840 3 1	1073336 5 10	108496 2 9	- - -
Add Ready money Collections	44,310 8 -	50003 7 -	5,692 15 -	- - -
Total	1009150 11 1	1123339 12 10	114189 1 9	- - -
Deduct Charges of Devastanum allowances of assumed Zemindaries &c	16070 - 8	17,382 5 4	1312 4 8	- - -
Net Settlement	993080 10 5	1105957 7 6	112876 13 1	- - -
Peishcush	182815 12 4	182855 12 4	40 - -	- - -
Grand Total	1175896 6 9	1288813 3 10	112916 13 1	- - -

18 The Collections to the end of May 1852 amount to Rs. 1,87,329. 13. 4, being

Collections within the Fusly – 1,62,868. 9. 4
Do. Subsequently to the end of May – 24,461. 4. –

The outstanding Balance is Rs. 1,483. 6. 6, of which Rs. 922. 11. 6 is Peshcush, and Rs. 560. 11. – Ryotwar. In the Talook of Nellacottay the Demand was realized in full within the Fusly, the same in Todycombo, with the exception of the trifling Sum of Rs. –. 7. 10. A marked punctuality in the realization of the Land Revenue is also observable in Tyempully. Para 20

19 A sum of Rs. 215. 1. 11 entered as recoverable is due on account of Arrears for Fuslies $\frac{1258}{1848/9}$ and $\frac{1259}{1849/50}$. Of this, Rs. 151. 4. 5 is embezzlement by the Notagar of Mangalum. The remainder or Rs. 63. 13. 6 is due by poor Ryots, and some difficulty it appears is experienced in collecting it. Under the Circular Orders on the subject, this last mentioned sum ought not to have been retained in the Accounts, and to enforce its collection now is only to impoverish Para 3[illegible]

still

still more the parties by whom it is due, and impair their future means of cultivating. The Board would there-fore recommend that the sanction of Government be given for writing it off, together with the sum of Rs. 6. 15. 5 the Assessment of land in dispute, but adjudicated as belonging to an Enamdar. The total amount to be written off is Rs. 70. 12. 11.

Ro. 31 May/52 C. 11 June — 20. In regard to the Kullimanthay Estate, the Board observe that it has become by purchase the property of Government, and that sanction has been given for writing off the arrears still due after deducting the purchase money.

Statt No. 21. Encl. — 21. Of a Demand of Rs. 9143. 9. 6 Current and arrears on account of Sevoy Jumma, Rs. 7244. 7. 7 were collected during the Fusly under consideration, leaving a Balance of Rs. 1899. 13. 11. Of this, Rs. 1397. 13. 6 are stated to be irrecoverable. The Board beg to recommend

Current — Rs. 20 — —
Arrears — 1377. 13. 6.
1397. 13. 6.

under

under the explanation afforded by the Collector, that this Sum be written off.

22 The Demand on account of all Branches, both Land and Extra Sources, amounted to Rs. 2299,021.5.1. That of the preceding year was Rupees 2229,688.5.5. The particulars, together with the Collections, are shewn in the following Abstract Statement.

	Demand of Fusly 1259			Collection Within the Fusly			Collection Subsequently to the end of May 1851			Total			Balance			Demand of Fusly 1260.			Collections Within the Fusly.			Collections Subsequently to the end of May 1852			Total			Balance		
	Rs	As	P.	Rs	As	P.	Rs	As	P.	Rs	As	P.	Rs	As	P.	Rs	As	P.	Rs	As	P.	Rs	As	P.	Rs	As	P.	Rs	As	P.
Land Revenue	1775896	6	9	1493869	-	7	228527	2	-	1722396	2	7	53500	4	2	1888813	3	10	1672868	9	4	214461	4	-	1887329	13	4	1483	6	6
Salt	350826	-	-	322711	8	-	28114	8	-	350826	-	-	-	-	-	294629	11	9	270164	11	3	24465	-	-	294629	11	3	-	-	-
Sayer	1553	5	7	1553	5	7	-	-	-	1553	5	7	-	-	-	1357	13	1	1357	13	1	-	-	-	1357	13	1	-	-	-
Abkary	52405	-	-	50079	-	-	2326	-	-	52405	-	-	-	-	-	56840	-	-	53485	-	-	3355	-	-	56840	-	-	-	-	-
Sundry &c.	9517	4	6	6189	2	10	3314	15	4	9504	2	2	13	2	4	11973	5	8	9788	13	9	2184	7	11	11973	5	8	-	-	-
Sea Customs	12900	11	1	12100	5	2	800	5	11	12900	11	1	-	-	-	14987	15	3	13625	8	4	1362	6	11	14987	15	3	-	-	-
Stamps	26589	9	6	26589	9	6	-	-	-	26589	9	6	-	-	-	30435	4	-	30435	4	-	-	-	-	30435	4	-	-	-	-
Total	2229685	5	5	1913091	15	8	263082	15	3	2176174	14	11	53573	6	6	2299031	5	1	2057719	11	9	245828	2	10	2297547	14	7	1483	6	6

113

234

354

23. Mr Parker notices favor-
ably the assistance afforded by his
Subordinates, European and Native.

Ordered that a copy of
the foregoing Extract be submitted
to Government and a transcript of
the same be furnished to the Sub
Collector in charge of Madura.

(A true Extract)

W. H. Bayley
Secretary

To
T. Clarke Esq
Sub Collector in Charge
of Madura.

Compd
[illegible]

Recd 5 Augt 236

355

12

Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 2d August 1852.

3d 204

Read the following

Revenue Department

No 686

114

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation

Under date the 13 July 1852

Read the following letter

Madras 30th June 1852

(No 84)

From

F. Lushington Esq.

Acting Register to the Court of Sudder Udalut

To

T. Pycroft Esq.

Secretary to Government in the Judicial Departt.

Sir

1. I have the honor by desire of the Judges of the Court of Sudder Udalut, to acknowledge the receipt of the Extract from the Minutes of Consultation of Government dated 25th Ultimo, transmitting copy of a letter from the Secretary to the Board of Revenue of the 13th idem, and requesting the opinion of the Judges upon the question whether, or not, Enams in endowment of Village Artisans, viz Smith, Carpenter &ca fall within the scope of Regulation VI of 1831.

2. In reply, I am instructed to state that the Judges concur with the Government in it's opinion that the Enams in question fall under the head of "Hereditary Village Offices in the Revenue Department," and within, therefore, the provisions of Regulation VI of 1831.

Sudder Udalut,
Register's Office,
30th June, 1852.

(Signed) F. Lushington
Acting Register

Ordered that the letter from the Acting Register to the Sudder Udalut to Government dated 30th June 1852, be circulated to all Collectors, for their information and guidance.

(A true Extract and Copy)

W. H. Bayley
Secretary.

To

The Sub Collector of

Madura

1852

From the Board of
Revenue
2nd August 1852

Aug. 18/52
Eschd to Godshr - Tela
- translate Lines - Ey.

238

Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 5th August 1852.

Read the following:

115

No. 89

Extract from the Proceedings of the Sudder Udalut, under date the 9th July 1852.

× × ×

Para: 3. The two principal points arising out of the foregoing correspondence which now demand the consideration of the Court of Sudder Udalut are:

1st. The power of the Court of Wards to provide for the guardianship of all the minor children of the deceased Zemindar and

2d. The right of the Magistrate to interdict the marriage of the female minor "Bhaviemmah" at the instance of the guardian of the minor zemindar.

4. In regard to the first point, the Court of Sudder Udalut concur with the Government in its opinion that the power to provide for the guardianship of all minor children (male or female) of a zemindar deceased, whose estate as in the present instance, has been taken under the administration of the Court of Wards, must be held to be vested likewise in that authority.

5. Regulation V of 1804, it is true in providing for the guardianship of the immediate heir or heirs to an Estate (being minors or otherwise incapacitated) contains no direct or explicit provisions authorizing the Court of Wards to appoint a Guardian to the other minor members of the family, nor, on the other hand, it must be observed, does it contain any provision sanctioning that appointment by the Zillah Judge, and the effect of the omission is consequently equally applicable to the latter as to the former authority.

6. The question of jurisdiction therefore in such cases must necessarily be determined in accordance with what may appear on a fair and liberal construction of the Regulation to be the spirit and intention of the Legislature in its enactment, and the arguments set forth in paras 12. 13 and 14

of

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of the Extract from the Minutes of Consultation noted in the margin, in support of the opinion that such authority is vested in the Court of Wards, and not in the Zillah Judge, appear to the Court of Sudder Udalut to be so conclusive on that point, and are so entirely expressive of their views on the subject, as to render the further enunciation of them unnecessary.

× × ×

8. Having arrived at the foregoing conclusion as regards the first point, the Court of Sudder Udalut have no hesitation in recording their opinion in respect to the second, that the Collector, as Agent to the Court of Wards, had full authority to interdict the proposed marriage of Bhavanammah, and that the Civil Judge's interference with that order, whether issued by the Collector ostensibly in his capacity of Magistrate, or as it ought to have been, in his capacity of Collector an ex-officio Agent of the Court of Wards, was most irregular and uncalled for. × × ×

(True Extract)
(Signed) F. Lushington
Register.

Ordered that copy of paras: 3, 4, 5, 6 and of part of para: 8 of the Proceedings of the Court of Sudder Udalut dated 9th July 1852, be circulated to all Collectors, for their information.

(True Extract & Copy)
W. H. Bayley
Secretary

To

The Sub Collector in ch: of
Madura

240 Petition received & sent to the party 361 208

Aug 19/52

Revenue Board Office,
Fort St. George,
30th July 1852

No. 310 313

From 116

W. H. Bayley Esqre.

Secretary to the Board of Revenue

To

Sir H. C. Montgomery, Bart.

Chief Secretary to Government.

Sir

Revenue Dept. I am directed by the Board of Revenue to forward for the favorable consideration of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council the enclosed Petition No. 1416 of 1852, together with the Collector's Endorsement.

2. The Monthly allowance of Rupees 13 to Petitioner was recognised by Government by the removal, under date 23 March 1847, of the retrenchment made on account of the payments to the family of the deposed Zemindar, for Fusly 1252, and it has since been continued.

3 Under the circumstances detailed

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detailed by the Collector, the Government may perhaps be willing to raise the pension to 24 Rupees Monthly the amount originally granted by Mr. Peter in 1819, though reduced by him in 1821 to 13 Rupees.—

Revenue Board Office, Fort St. George, 26th July 1852 } I have the honor to be, Sir, Your most obedient servant,—

(Signed) W. H. Bayley
Secretary.—

To
Sir H. C. Montgomery, Bart.
Chief Secretary to Government.—

No. 758.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is not prepared to recommend to the Government of India the increase of pension solicited in behalf of Puttabhee Ramasawmy Iaver.—

Fort St. George, 3rd August, 1852 } (Signed) T. Pycroft
Secretary to Govt.

Extract

2 2pr 315 363

Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 12th August 1852.- 117

Ordered to be communicated with the Board's letter, for the information of the Collector of Madura.-

(True Extract and Copies)

W. H. Bayley
Secretary.

To

R. D. Parker Esqre
Collector of
Madura.-

From the Board of
Revenue
12th August 1852

Translation of the Notification given to the Sheshagherry[?] Recd. 4th Septr/52 for Circulation with 4 of the orig.

247.

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Revenue Department

Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 19th August 1852.

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Forty Copies of the Notification adverted to in the Minutes of Consultation in the Political Department dated 29th July 1852 having been forwarded to this Office, the Board of Revenue resolve to distribute them as follows –

Collector of Canara	10 Copies	
" of Malabar	10	"
" of Tinnevelly	5	"
" of Madura	5	"
" of Tanjore	5	"
" of South Arcot	5	"

(A true Extract)

W. H. Bayley
Secretary

To

R. D. Parker Esq
Collector of Madura –

From the Board
of Revenue
19th August 1852
With 5 enclosures

SUPPLEMENT

TO THE

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

Published by Authority.

THURSDAY, 22ND JULY 1852.

NOTIFICATION.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

For the information and guidance of the Commanders, Masters, or Nakhodas of Native Vessels trading between the Western Coast of India and the Persian Gulf.

1. It having been brought to the notice of Government that, in contravention of existing Regulations, the Commanders, Masters, or Nakhodas of Native Vessels trading between the Western Coast of India and the Ports in the Persian Gulf neglect to produce their Ships' Papers to the British Authorities residing at the various ports they visit, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council has directed the republication of the Rules published on the 8th July 1831.

2. The British Political and Consular Authorities have been directed stringently to enforce the established penalties against all Commanders, Masters, or Nakhodas of Indian Coasting Craft hereafter visiting foreign ports, who may not produce their Ships' Papers, and who may not submit to, and observe all the Rules and Regulations now in existence there.

3. Any Commander, &c., or Nakhoda, failing to conform to the Rules, will forfeit all claims to the interference or good offices in his behalf of the British Political Officers, as notified by Government on the 8th July 1831, and all Vessels, including Buglas or other Native Craft, will be liable to refusal of entry at a British Port, unless they produce, with their Manifests, as directed in the Notification of the 12th March 1845, a Certificate or Port Clearance from the British Consular or Political Authorities, according to the form given in the margin.*

* FORM.

Bugla A. B., Nakhoda C. D., having conformed to the Rules laid down in the Government Notification of the 8th July 1831, is permitted to proceed on her voyage to Bombay.

By Order of the Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council,

A. MALET,

Chief Secretary.

Bombay Castle, 5th July 1852.

[ ]

RULES FOR THE GUIDANCE OF VESSELS CARRYING A BRITISH PASS AND FLAG TO THE PERSIAN GULF.

I.—On the arrival of a British Vessel in Bushire Roads, an immediate Report is to be made to the Resident in writing of the same, together with the date of sailing from her original port, and any other she may have touched at on her voyage. All Packets and Letters addressed to the Residency are to be forwarded along with the above Report.

II.—Three days previous to the date fixed for the departure of any British Vessel from Bushire, a Report in writing of the same is to be made to the Resident. In the event of its not being the intention of the Commander to remain three days, this Report is to be made on the day of arrival.

III.—Previously to any British Vessels leaving Bushire, a Copy of the Manifest of the Cargo imported, and one of the Cargo exported, is to be furnished to the Resident.

IV.—In the event of a dispute arising between the Commander of any British Vessel and any of the Native Merchants of Bushire, and both parties consenting to refer the matter to the Resident, the decision of that Officer, as to the most advisable method of arranging the disagreement, is to be obligatory upon the Commander making the reference.

V.—In the event of any complaints being made against the Commander, or any of the Crew of a British Vessel, by any of the inhabitants of Bushire, the Commander is to be guided by the opinion of the Resident as to the measures to be adopted in consequence.

VI.—In the event of any British Vessel purposing to touch at any of the ports on the Arabian Coast, between Burka and the mouth of the River Euphrates, an intimation of the same in writing is to be previously made to the Resident, and the Commander of the Vessel is to be guided entirely by the Resident's opinion.

VII.—All British Vessels entering the Inner Roads of Bushire to pay the established Pilotage, according to the rates sanctioned by Government.

VIII.—The Commander of the British Vessel to be guided by the customs of the port in respect to the receipt and delivery of Cargo.

IX.—The conveyance of the Public Packets from the Residency, and giving a Receipt for the same, to be obligatory upon the Commanders of all British Vessels visiting Bushire.

By Order of the Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council,

(Signed) C. NORRIS,

Bombay Castle, 8th July 1831. Chief Secretary.

(True copy)

A. MALET,

Chief Secretary.

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120
321

[ ]

او محامل غير غير الانكريزي لهم لياقة هذا بان في انزال الاجزفي بندر الانكريز

يصيرون فانع الا هولاء الذي يخطرون سير تيفكت وپورت كليرنس يعني تذكره

جز الاجز نفسه من جانب عمال ملكي او المترجي الانكريزي بموجب نسخه المرقومه في

هذا الاشتهار نامه مع

منيفست يعني تفصيل

بغلة فلان ناخدا فلان بموجب قوانين المرقومه في اشتهار نامه

السركاري محررة ثامن جولاي ۱۸۳۱ سالك فلهذا مرخص مسافرت عيسن

الاموال بموجب الذي في اشتهار نامه محررة في ۱۲ مارچ ۱۸۴۵ سنة قد حكم

حسب الحكم النواب المستطاب فلك جناب قمر ركاب كورنر صاحب بهادر في قدرقم اجلاس كونسل

صحيح اماالت

چيف سكرتاري

قواعد لاجل هدايه مراكب الذي في خليج الفارس قول وبرق باخذون معهم

اولا كل مركب الانكريزي لازم بمجرد الورود الى بندر ابوشهر خبر الورود برقم الي

عاليجاه باليوز صاحب بهادر برسل اعلام بضبط التاريخ الذي من بندر المخصوص متوجه

وهكذا من كل بندر الذي فيما بين المسافره عابرا وكل لفافه وكتب الذي باسم

الكوتي بالنوري يكون لازم مع ذلك الاعلام يرسل

ثاني كل تاريخ الذي لاجل رواح كل مركب الانكريزي من ابوشهر يتقرر لازم ملو

ثلاثه ايام قبل ذلك التاريخ برقم اطلاع الى عاليجاه باليوز صاحب بهادر يرسل

ولو الناخده ماله اراده ان يتم ثلاثه ايام لازم هذا الاطلاع يرسل في يوم الورود

ثالث قبل الذي مراكب الانكريزي من بندر ابوشهر يسافرون لازم نقل واحد منفيست

يعني بعصل اموال النازله و واحد من بابت اموال المحموله يعطو الى عاليجاه باليوز صاحب بهادر

رابع فيما بين ناخدا مراكب الانكريزي وواحد من تجار سكنة بوشهر يقع منازعة
والطرفين يرضون رجوع المقدمة الى عاليجاه بالبوز صاحب بهادر فعلى الناخدا الذي
الراجع لازم بان يقبل فيصله صاحب الموصوف الذي هو احسن الطرف لاصلاح
المنازعات والمناقشات يكون

خامس انكان واحد من سكنة بوشهر على ناخدا او واحد من الخلاصية مركب
الانكريزي يشكي في هذه المادة كل نظم ونسق الذي لازم يصير لازم على الناخدا
بان يسلك على ولالة وصواب راي بالبوز صاحب بهادر

سادس في صورت الذي مركب الانكريزي يريد في واحد من بنادر عربستان بين بوكاء
وخور شط الفرات يروح لازم اطلاع ذلك بمكتب ومرسل المسافرة الى عاليجاه بالبوز
صاحب بهادر وناخدا المركب لازم يسلك على ولالة عاليجاه بالبوز صاحب بهادر فقط

سابع كل مركب من مراكب الانكريزي الذي يدخل في بندر ابوشهر لازم يعطي في
المقرره للاركانه برح الذي من السركار المعظم صاحب حكم

ثامن على فو اخذ مراكب الانكريزي الذي يسرون الى بندر ابوشهر لازم تحويل اخذ
نقابه السركاري من كوتي البالبوزي واعطاء سند من ذلك البابة لازم ومتحتم

حسب الحكم النواب المستطاب كورنر صاحب بهادر في اجلاس الكونسل قدر رقم

مقام بمبئي محرره في — صحيح سي نادرس

جولائي سنه ١٨٢١ — سواد مطابق الاصل — چيف سكرتاري

صحيح امثالت چيف سكرتاري

A. Richardson, Depy. Secy. to Govt.

जाहेरनामु

पोलीटीकल डीपारटमेनट.

जेहेवुं के. हींदुस्थानना परायमकीनारा. ता. परसीआन गलफना दरमीआन वेपार सारु देसी वाहाणोना कमानडर अथवा मालम अथवा नाखु-दाने खबर सारु ता. वहीवाट करवा सारु ठराव.

१ हालने काजेदायालु छे तेनी वीरुध हींदुस्थानना परायमकीनारा ता. परसीआ-नगलफना बंदरोनी वचमां देसी वाहाणो वेपार करवा सारु अजे जावे छे तेना कमानडर अथवा मालम अथवा नाखुदाने जो कुदा कुदा बंदरोमां अजे छे तेओ ताहाना अंगरे-जु अंमलदारो पासे पोताना वाहाणना कागलो जलाववता नथी. जेहेवु सरकारमा-हेरपआउपरथी ता. ८ मी अगस्ट सने १८७१ ने दीने कानुन परगट करेला छे. तेकरीथी छापवा सारु. बंदरगांनअनीनवाज मुस्ते ताज कुअर तराईटकुन राजलगवरनरसा-हेज नाकादुरहरई अखासी केरीसे करमावा छे.

२ आजने हींदुस्थानना कीनारे अनारां वाहाणो. परराजनां बंदरोमां अ-री. तेना कमानडर अथवा मालम अथवा नाखुदा. ने पोताना वाहाणना कागलो हाजर नहीं करीता. ने हाल ताहां. कानुन ता. काजेदायालु छे तेओने नहीमानरी तो तेउपर ठरावेलीसाअ अंमलमां लाववा सारु अंगरेज सरकारना पोलीटीकल ता. कानखुलर अमलदारोने करमावु छे.

३ इमानडरवीगरे अथवानां जुदा कानुन परमाणे नकी थया करीता तेओने ता·
८मी जुलाई सने १८३१ ने दीने सरकारे अहेरनामुं परगट करेलुं छे ते परमाणे अंग·
रेज सरकारनां पोलीटीकल अंमलदारो तेओनी तरफथी हजलगी रीता·मदतगी·
रीआपवानी रहयारी अने सरकारवे बांहांएधरो जगलाअथवाजीभ हेसरी बाहाएत·
ता·१२मी मारच सने १८४२ मां· मालनी ईआदी सुधां नतक· आकुं ॐ

ऊपर मुराद लजेलो छे ते मुजब अंगरे
ज सरकारना· कांनथुलरे· अथवा पोली

> मथुछो·
> ॐ जगलो·अ·अन्नाजुदे·रा·ड· ज्ञा नाजुदो ता·८मी
> जुलाई सने १८३१ ना सरकारी अहेरनामामां
> कानुनो लखेला छे ते मुजब पाली को माटे तेने मुंब-
> ईअवरासाहेब परवांनगी आपेली छे.

टीकल रेन्गे हाजला अथवा पोरटकली अरे नरा· ओजंदर मां पीहुं करवानी रवभरे अंमलदा-
रोआपेछे तेहाव्वरकराव गर अंगरेज सरकारना अंदरोमां नागरनाज वा देरीनही.

तारीख·५मी माहे जुलाई सने १८५९ई-
रावी·मुकांम मुंबई

अमो आजे हुकम अंदगान अलीनवाज मु
ल्केताज कुबरत राईट हुंनरा जस गवरन·
सीारे अजाहादुर दई अलास कौरीस·

नीशांएी·

आरपर·मासाजेर·

चीफसीक्रतारी.

बेबांहांएं एने अंगरेज सरकारनो आपेलो परवांनो छे ता·अंगरेज सरकार
छे ने हे बांहांएंओ के फरीआन गर इमां अने छे ते ओने वही वाट करवाना· कानुन·

१ जुरीहेरना बंदरमां अंगरेज वाहाण पोहोचे. जे बंदरमांथी परथम हंकारो
होय ते तेनी तारीख. अथवा ते शेहेरमां जे बंदरमां नांगर नाखु होय ते तेनी तारीख. ते लखी-
ने तरत रसीडेनट साहेबने जणाववुं जोईए छे. तथा उपर लखेला अखलीपरा जेरुघांतरी-
खेला जोराता. कागलो रसीडेनसीमां मोकलवाना होय ते मोकलवा जोईए छे.

२ कोई अंक अंगरेज वाहाण. जुरीहेर. बंदरथी हंकारवानु होय ते तेणे. ठरावे-
ला दहाडानी तरण दीवस अगाउ ते वीशे लखीने. रसीडेनट साहेबने खबर कर-
वी जोईए छे. अथवा तरण. दहाडा रेहेवानो. मालमनो ठराव न होय ते. तो जे दहाडे
जावो ते जदहाडे लखीने खबर करवी जोईए छे.

३ अंगरेज वाहाणो जे. जुरीहेरना बंदरथी हंकारवानी अगाउ. माल अंद-
र भर्यो ते तेनी ईआदीनी नकल तथा जे माल उतारो होय ते तेनी ईआदीनी नकल.
रसीडेनट साहेबने लखी मोकलवी जोईए छे.

४ कोई अंगरेज वाहाणना कमांनडरना तथा. जुरीहेरना कोई वेपारीना दर-
मीआंन. टंटो थाय ते तथा. जेणे राजरोजगारीना रसीडेनट साहेब पासे मोकलवा-
ने कबुल थाय ते तो तेनो फेसलो करवानो ठेराव ते अंमलदारनी नजरमां दुरीत
आवे ते परमाणे मालम मे कबुल करवु लाजम छे तथा. ते मुजब पालवुं.

५ अंगरेज वाहाणोना कमांनडर अथवा मालम अथवा कोई खलासी उ-
पर. जुरीहेरना कोई रहेवासीनी जे फरीआद करी होय ते तो तेनो बंनदोबस्त करवा
वीशे. रसीडेनट साहेबना अनुमत थी कमांनडर जेटले मालमने पालवुं जोईए छे.

૬ અરકા. તારીતસરરાત. નદીના મોહોડાંના બંદરમાં આંન આર અરીધાન નાકાન નારાણીપરનાહકકોઈ બંદરમાં. કોઈ અંગરેજી વાહાણનો જવાનો ઈરાદો હોએ તો અગા ઉથી એજંડેનટ શાહેબને લખીને જણાવવું જોઈએ તો. વાહાણનાં કમાંનડર. માલમને. એ જંડેનટ શાહેબના અનુમતથી જી સકુલ યાલવું જોઈએ.

૭ શરવે અંગરેજી વાહાણો. જે જુરીહેરના બંદરનાં બંદરોમાં આવશે તે ઓએ ... દરીરકારે ઠરાવેલો છે. તે મુજબ. ઠરાવેલી. પાએલેટની ફી. (એટલે રસ્તો દેખાડના રની ફી.) આપવી જોઈએ.

૮ માલ લખવાની પોહોચવી શેતા. માલ આપવાવી શે બંદરના યાલ મુજબ અં ગરેજી વાહાણોના કમાંનડર એટલે માલમે યાલવું જોઈએ.

૯ જે અંગરેજી વાહાણો. જુરીહેર બંદરમાં આવે છે તે વાહાણના માલમે. એજંડે નરીમાંથી એટલા શરકારી કાગલો ના લાજ ઓટા હોએ તે લઈ તેની પોચ આપીને પો હોચાડવા જોઈએ.

તા. ૮ મી માહે જુલઈ શને ૧૮૩૯ ઈશવી

મુકાંમ. મુંબઈ.

અમો જે હુકમ જંદગાન અલીન વાજમુ

સ્સેલાજ હુઅરતરાઈટ ઓનરાબલ ગવરનર

શાહેબ બહાદુર ઈન કૌશલ.

નીશાંણી.

જી. નારીશ.

ચીફ શેકરતારી.

A. Richardson,

Deputy Secy. to Governmen

અરીનદલ

નીશાંણી.

આરપેર. માસ્આલેર.

ચીફ શેકરતારી.

254
327
123

اشتهارنامه

پولیتکال دیپارتمنت

مقام بمبئی تاریخ ۵ جولائی سنه ۱۸۵۲ عیسوی

بجهت اطلاع وراهنمائی ناخدایان مراکب غیر از انگریزی که فیما بین بنادر سمت غربی
هندوستان و خلیج فارس آمد ورفت می نمایند

اول چون بسرکار عظمت مدار اظهار شده اند که ناخدایان مراکب غیر از انگریزی که
فیمابین بنادر سمت غربی هندوستان و خلیج فارس تجارت می نمایند برخلاف قاعده
مروجه تساهلی میکنند در حاضر نمودن کواغذ مراکب خود بعمال انگریزی که در هر یک
از بنادری که ناخدایان میروند سکونت دارند لهذا نواب مستطاب فلکجناب قمر رکاب
گورنر صاحب بهادر در اجلاس کونسل حکم عالی صادر و نافذ فرموده اند که قواعدی که بتاریخ ۸ جولائی
سنه ۱۸۳۱ اشتهار داده بودند مکرر اشتهار دهند

دوم عمال ملکی و تجارتی انگریزی حکم موکد صادر شده است که حکماً بعمل آورند سزائی
را که معین شده است بر ناخدایان مراکب مترددین بنادر هندوستان هر یک که بعد
ازین به بنادر خارجه تردد نماید و کواغذ مراکب خود را حاضر ننماید یا قبض نگیرند و بعمل نیاورند جمیع
قواعد و قوانینی که حال در آنجا مروج است

سوم هر ناخدائی که ثابت نماید در رفتار خود موجب قواعد مروجه نیست پس حق
که درباب مداخلت و بند و بست عمال ملکی انگریزی داشته که بجانب وی متکفل شوند باطل
خواهد شد بموجبی که بتاریخ ۸ جولائی سنه ۱۸۳۱ از سرکار اشتهار داده شده است و جمیع
مراکب چه متعلقه جات یا چه کشتی های دیگر غیر از انگریزی سزاوار این خواهد بو

[ ]

وان لنگر اندازی ایشان در بندر انگریزی مانع شوند و ابا نمایند مگر آنکه نائب سلاکه حاضر کنند

سرتفکیت یا پرت کلیرنس یعنی پروانه لنگر کشی خود را از جانب عمال ملکی یا تجارتی

انگریزی بموجب نسخه مرقومه در حاشیه

بغله فلان ناخدا فلان بموجب قوانین مرقومه در اشتهار نامه سرکاری محرره ۸ جولائی سنه ۱۸۳۱ رفتار نموده است فلهذا ماذون است که در ...

این اشتهار نامه مع منیفست یعنی

تفصیل اموال بموجبی که در اشتهار نامه محرره ۱۲ مارچ سنه ۱۸۴۵ حکم شده است

حسب الحکم نواب مستطاب فلک جناب گورنر جنرال بهادر در اجلاس کونسل

جی ا مالت

چیف سکرتری

قواعد بجهة راهنمائی مراکب بخلیج فارس قول و علم انگریزی با خبر بپرند

اول هر مرکب انگریزی باید که بمجرد ورود خود به بندر بوشهر خبر ورود خود را نوشته بعالیجاه بالیوز صاحب بهادر اعلام فرستد بقید تاریخ که از بندر مخصوص روانه شده است و همچنین از هر بندری که در بین مسافرت عبور ارفته باشد و هر لفافه و خطوطی که بنام کونی بالیوزی باشد باید که مع آن اعلام روانه نماید

دوم هر تاریخی که بجهة روانگی هر مرکب انگریزی از بوشهر مقرر شده باید که بیست و چهار ساعت قبل از آن تاریخ اطلاعی نوشته بعالیجاه بالیوز صاحب بهادر ارسال دارد و در صورتیکه اتفاق الداده نداشته باشد که سه روز بماند باید که این اطلاع سلا روز ورود خود بفرستد

سوم قبل از آنکه مراکب انگریزی از بوشهر راهی شوند باید که یک نقل منیفست یعنی تفصیل اموال نازله و یکی از بابت اموال محموله بعالیجاه بالیوز صاحب بهادر بدهند

چهارم در صورتیکه فیمابین ناخدای مراکب انگریزی و کسی از تجار سکنهٔ بوشهر منازعه روی دهد و طرفین راضی شوند برجوع نمودن مقدمهٔ خود بعالیجاه بالیوز صاحب بهادر پس بر ناخدا در رجوع [illegible] لازم است و قبول نماید فیصلهٔ صاحب موصوف را که احسن طرق اصلاح منازعات و مناقشات میباشد

پنجم هرگاه کسی از سکنهٔ بوشهر بر ناخدا یا یکی از خلاصیان مرکب انگریزی شکایت نماید در این باب هر بند و بستی که باید بشود بر ناخدا لازم است که برهنمونی و صوابدید سامی عالیجاه بالیوز صاحب بهادر رفتار کند

ششم در صورتیکه مرکبی انگریزی بخواهد که بجائی از بنادر عربستان میانه بر کاو خور شط الفرات برود باید که اطلاع این را نوشته بعالیجاه بالیوز صاحب بهادر قبل از روانگی خود بفرستد و ناخدای مرکب باید که فقط برهنمونی سامی عالیجاه بالیوز صاحب بهادر رفتار نماید

هفتم هر مرکبی از مراکب انگریزی که داخل بندر بوشهر میشوند باید که فی مقرری [illegible] را بدهد بنرخی که از جانب سرکار عظمت مدار حکم شده است

هشتم بر ناخدایان مراکب انگریزی که به بوشهر میروند تحویل گرفتن لفافه جات سرکاری از کوتی بالیوزی و رسید دادن از بابت آن لازم و متحتم است

مقام بمبئی محررهٔ ۸ جولائی سنه ۱۸۳۱

حسب الحکم نواب مستطاب فلکجناب [illegible] گورنر صاحب بهادر در اجلاس کونسل قلمی شد

صحیح سی ناریس
چیف سکرتری

سواد مطابق اصل است
صحیح ا مالت
چیف سکرتری

A. Richardson,
Depy Secy to Government

[ ]

اشتهارنامه

پولیتکال دیپارتمنت

مقام بمبئ تاریخ ٥ جولائی سنة ١٨٥٤

لاجل اطلاع ودلالة النواخذ مراکب غیر الانکریزی الذی فیما بین بنادر طرف غربی الهندوستان وخلیج الفارس یترددون

اوّلاً من ان سرکار المعظم اظهر بان نواخذ مراکب غیر الانکریزی الذی فیما بین بنادر طرف غربی هندوستان وخلیج الفارس یعملون التجاره علی خلاف قاعدة المروجه یتساهلون مرخصوص احضار الخطوط مراکب انفسهم الی عمال الانکریز الذی فی کل واحد من بنادر الذی نواخذه یسیرون لهم سکونه فلهذا نواب المستطاب فلك جناب قمر رکاب کورنر صاحب بهادر فی اجلاس الکونسل اصدر حکم العالی وانفذ بان قواعد الذی فی تاریخ ثامن جولائی سنة ١٨٣١ اعطی اشتهار مکررًا یعطی اشتهار

ثانی الی عمال الملکی وتجارتی الانکریزی صدر حکم موکد وحکمًا یعملون جزاء ذلك الذی قد تعین علی نواخذه مراکب المترددین بنادر الهند کل واحد الذی بعد فی بنادر الخارجه یردد وخطوط مراکب انفسهم ما یحظر او لا یقبل و لا یعمل جمیع قواعد وقوانین الذی الحال مروجه فی ذلك المکان

ثالث کل واحد من النواخذ الذی یتساهل فی السلوك بموجب قواعد المرقومه فوق الذی فی باب مداخلة ضبط وربط عمال الملکی الانکریزی یکون له بان مرحایه ینکفا بصر باطل بموجب الذی فی تاریخ ثامن جولائی سنة ١٨٣١ قد اشتهر من السرکار وجمیع المراکب من نقال

Copy sent to the Sub Coll Nº 3 a ? Aug 1852

No 29 Aug 6

258

379

Revenue Department.

337

Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 23rd August 1852.

Read letter from the Sub Collector in Charge of Madura dated 26th July 1852.

125

(Here enter Nº 144)

The Government having* directed that the Vailoor Estate should pass on at once into the hands of the Minor Peroomal Naick under charge of his brother-in-law Bommanaicken until he attains his majority, that order renders it unnecessary for the Board to issue any instructions on the subject of the present reference.

*6th August 1852.

see Pat 380

(A true Extract)

W. H. Bayley

Secretary.

To

R. D. Parker Esqre

Collector

of Madura.

1852

Fr. from the Board
of Revenue
23d August 1852

Recd. 28 Aug

Copy sent to the Coll. Collr
2d Aug 6/52

260.

2

380

Revenue Department

333.

No 317

126

Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 26th July 1832.

Read letter dated 5th July 1832 from the Collr. of Madura, reporting the death of the Mootahdar of Vailoor, and requesting instructions for the manage-ment of the Estate.

(Here Enter No. 128)

Resolved that the letter above recorded, together with its enclosures, be submitted for the consideration and orders of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council.

2- The Mootah of Vailoor com-prizing eight Villages bears a Peishcush of Rupees 10,568-2-3, and altho' at pre-sent there are arrears of Peishcush due, yet it is stated that there are ample Funds for their liquidation.

3- The Collector reports that Mootoosawmy Naik the late Mootahdar, committed Suicide by hanging himself. In a Cadjan which was

87

was found near his body, and which was written only shortly before his death, he declared his intention to destroy himself, as he was unable to bear up the severe attacks of Colic to which he was subject –

4. In the communication from the Sub Collector, it is reported that he saw the deceased, under one of the attacks, eight days before his death, when he suffered much pain, but that the attacks were occasional, and he was in full possession of his mental faculties, so that when the act of suicide was committed, he could not have been deprived of reason to such an extent as to be unaccountable for his actions – and that Officer submits the question whether the Government should enforce the law of the deceased's forfeiture of his Estate if such law should extend to India – The Board believe that it does not – neither would they wish such a penalty to be enforced in the present case, even if it were Law –

5. Altho' the deceased's eldest

262 127 335 382

eldest son Peroomal Naik is yet a Minor of 15½ years of age, still as the deceased himself acquired possession of the Estate at the age of 14, and his widow bears a high character for prudence and propriety, the Board support the Collector's recommendation for passing the Estate on to the Minor Peroomal Naik under charge of his brother-in-law Bomoonaiken until he attains his majority.

6. They also concur in that Officer's opinion that the claim of 1/3rd of the net proceeds of the Estate preferred by the brother of the deceased should be left to be settled by the family, and, should they not come to some settlement, that it be left for adjudication by the Courts.

(A true Extract)

(Signed) W. H. Bayley
Secretary

To
Sir H. C. Montgomery, Bart
Chief Secretary to Government.

No. 799.

The Right Honorable
the

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the Governor in Council approves and sanctions the course recommended by the Collector of Madura and the Board of Revenue for the charge of the Vailoor Mootah during the minority of the Proprietor Peroomal Naik, and requests the Board will issue instructions for giving effect to it. He also concurs in the views expressed by the Board in the last para: of the above proceedings, in respect of the claim advanced by the brother of the deceased Mootahdar to share in the property.

(Signed) J. Pycroft
Secty to Government

Fort St. George
10th August 1852

Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 23d August 1852.

Ordered to be communicated with the Board's Proceedings, for the information and guidance of the Collector of Madura.

(True Extract and Copies)

W H Bayley
Secretary

To
R. D. Parker Esq.
Collector of Madura.

Copy sent to Sub-Collr 16 Septr

264 337 387 229

Revenue Department

Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue 9th September 1852 128

Read 15th

Read the following

No. 337. K

Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 9th August 1852.

Read letter dated 21st May 1852 from the Collector of Madura, enclosing an Application &ca for ground on the Pulney Hills required by Major Patridge for a House and Compound.

(Here enter No. 102)

Read also letter dated 10th July 1852 from the Sub Collector in charge, furnishing further information relative to Major Patridge's Application for land.

(Here enter No.)

Read further letter dated 9th Idem from that Officer, forwarding draft of a Notification inviting applications for lands on the Pulney Hills.

(Here enter No. 134.)

Resolved that the letters above

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above recorded, together with their Enclosures, be submitted for the consideration and orders of the Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council.—

2. It is reported that the case of Major Patridge is a peculiar and solitary one, and that he has undergone an expense of Rupees 500 in constructing Temporary buildings and in draining the land—and the Collector considers that if, a public auction could be dispensed with in the present instance, it would be an act of judicious liberality, particularly as it is an object to draw Settlers to the Pulneys.—

3. Under the representation made by that Officer and the Sub Collector, the Board recommend that sanction be granted under the provisions of Section XX of the Neilgherry Manual to the sale to Major Patridge, without competition, of the spot of 11½ Cawnies of land at the price of Rupees 80-6-8 being equal to eight years' assessment

266 339 389

assessment thereon, and for the issue to him of the necessary Lease.— (129)

4.— It should be understood that the uniform rate of assessment sanctioned by the Board for Land on the Pulneys taken up (in excess of the 1st Cawney chargeable at Rs 5-4-0) was not 2¼ Madras but Cully Fanams, which is equal to Rs 0-7-6 per Cawney - and that this Standard has been observed in the present case.—

The Cully fanam is 3 As. 1¾ pice within a very small fraction

5.— In reference to the proposed grant of land on the Pulneys rent-free as an inducement to Native Artisans and Shopkeepers to settle there, the Board concur in the suggestion of the Sub Collector Mr Clarke, that 5 Goolies or very nearly 3 acres of Land may be set apart for the purpose - that each applicant may be limited to a rent free grant of 1 Ground or 2400 Square Feet - and that, after the whole is disposed of, it be left to the local

The Dindigal Goolee is 25,600 Square feet or .588 Acre —

390

local authorities to represent what further indulgence, if any, should be extended.—

6.— The Sub Collector has forwarded in his letter of the 9th July 1852, Draft of a Notification, for publication in the Fort St. George Gazette, wherein parties are invited to apply for grants of land for agricultural as well as building purposes on the Pulney Hills - and the course of proceeding to be adopted by them is pointed out - and if the Government approve of the Draft, the Board recommend that it may be published accordingly.—

(A true Extract)

(Signed) W. H. Bayley
Secretary.

To
Sir H. C. Montgomery, Bart.
Chief Secretary to Government.

Revenue Department

No. 847.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation
Under date the 31st August 1852.

Read

2858 341 395

Read the following Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue. 130

(Here enter 9th August 1852 No. 337)

Para 1. Under the circumstances represented in the correspondence submitted with the foregoing proceedings, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased in conformity with the recommendation of the Board of Revenue, to sanction the sale, without competition, of 11½ Cawnies of land on the Pulney Hills in Madura, to Major Patridge of the Bombay Army, under Section XX of the Neilgherry Manual at the upset price of Rupees (80-6-8) Eighty, Annas six, and pice eight, or at the rate of 8 years' assessment, and authorizes the issue to him of the necessary lease.

2. The Governor in Council also approves of the suggestion that 5 Goolies or nearly

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nearly 3 Acres of land be set apart for the present, as grants to Native Artisans and Shopkeepers who may wish to establish themselves on the Pulney Hills: that each applicant be limited to a rent free grant of 1 ground or 2400 square feet and that after the whole has been disposed of, the extension of the indulgence be left for consideration hereafter - The Governor in Council requests that the Collector may be directed to make the indulgence conceded by this resolution publicly known in his District.

3.- Resolved that the Notification inviting parties to apply for grants of land on the Pulney Hills for agricultural or building purposes, be published in the Official Gazette.

(A true Extract)

(Signed) T. Pycroft

Secretary to Government.

Owen

270

343393296

Ordered to be communicated, with the Boards' Proceedings, for the information and guidance of the Collector of Madura.—

131

(True Extract & Copies)

W H Bayley

Secretary.—

To I. Clarke Esqre.

Sub Collector in charge of Madura.—

Exd.
R Newbiggins

From Board of Rev^d 9
Sept 1852

272 345 396

Revenue Department

No. 372 - 132

Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 30th August 1852 -

Read letter from the Collector of Madura dated 11th August 1852 -

(Here Enter No. 152)

Resolved that the above letter and Enclosures be forwarded for the consideration of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council -

2 - The Board are inclined to recommend that the Collector's proposal to appeal against the Decision of the Sub Judge be sanctioned -

3 - But they are not prepared to go so far as Mr. Parker in insisting on the right of Government to remove houses built on Perumboke, and they would therefore alter para 10 of the proposed Appeal in the manner denoted by the red ink alterations -

4 - They consider it

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it desirable that Government should maintain its right to Perumboke, and if Mr. Parker could shew that the site in dispute was not part of the Village Nuttum as specified in the Survey Accounts, it would strengthen his argument.

(A true Extract)

(Signed) W. H. Bayley
Secretary

To
Sir H. Montgomery Bart.
Chief Secretary to Government.

No. 905.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council authorizes the Collector of Madura to appeal in the first instance at the public expense, from the decision passed by the Subordinate Court in the Original Suit No. 48 of 1850 instituted by Iyatoray Rowten, and to file his appeal plaint as modified by the Board of Revenue. but he will determine when a Copy

of

274

34/398 280

of the Decree is submitted, by whom the costs, if any be adjudged against the Collector, should be borne. 133

(Signed) T. Pycroft
Secty to Government

Fort Saint George,
11th September, 1852

Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 13th September 1852.

Ordered to be communicated, with the Boards Proceedings, for the information and guidance of the Collector of Madura.

2. Mr. Parker will alter the ~~....~~ second word in para 8 of his draft Appeal from "Respondent" to "Appellant" and substitute the accompanying para for para 10.

(True Extract and Copies)

W. H. Bayley
Secretary

To
T. Clarke Esq
Sub Collector in charge of
Madura.

Cmd. E. Newbigging

276

R

399 / 230

347

134

Draft of a proposed Appeal against the Decree of the Subordinate Judge of Madura in O.S. No. 48 of 1850.

× × ×

10. The Sub judge lays great stress on upon sites of houses being sold in Madura, tho' contained in the survey Perumpoke. The Respondent submits that large Towns like Madura are altogether exceptional cases. It is desirable that in such Towns Houses of a Superior description should be built and of late years therefore, the Government Officers have been very guarded in objecting to the transfer of House Grounds; but orders of Mr. Peter, a former Collector can be produced in which, when allowing persons to occupy Perumpoke land at Madura he expressly stated that they would have no right to transfer them. No arbitrary act of ejectment was committed in the present instance, but the Government Officers waited till a Thatched house went to decay and the occupier no longer required the site (for which no price is ever shewn to

400

to have been paid) for his own use as is admitted by the allegation of a sale to another party; and it was then resumed for a beneficial public purpose.

W H Bayley

Secretary

278

221

135

235/2
1852

From the Board
of Revenue
30 August 1852

280 136 35148

In A. S. No 90 of 1852.

R. W. Parker Esq Collector of Madura Appellant versus Lyahtory Rowten. Respt.

Produced by Appellant.

Rejected. Feby 16th for reasons detailed in separate proceedings on M. P. No. 111 of 1853 with which it was presented.

C. W. Davers
Civil Judge

Answered
10th Decr 1852

435

Revenue Department
R

28

No 841.

137 353 137

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under date the 30th August 1852.

Read the following letter from the Under Secretary to the Government of India.—

(Here enter 25th June 1852, No 567)

Para 1. In their letter of the 11th May last, this Government recommended to the Government of India that the duty leviable under Schedule A Act VI 1844 should be reduced from 3 Rupees to 12 Annas per Indian Maund on all Salt imported into the Madras Territories from Europe, but stated that for certain reasons it was not thought desirable that the reduction should for the present be extended to Salt imported from Bombay or from Ceylon.—

2. In their letter above recorded, the Supreme Government express themselves not satisfied as to the propriety of this limitation, and request that the subject may again be brought under consideration. The reason, they say, assigned for

for not extending the reduction to Bom:bay Salt, is that it is an inferior article, and that there is reason to suppose that the Salt manufactured in the Country which is of Superior quality, can be supplied in sufficient quantities, and at a lower cost – Assuming this to be the case His Lordship the Governor General in Council cannot perceive in it any reason for placing the Bombay Salt under a further disadvan:tage: To do so would be superfluous, as no dear and inferior Salt could compete in the market with that which is cheaper and of better quality – As regards Ceylon Salt, His Lordship in Council also does not clearly understand how the risk of Smuggling which constitutes the objection to its admission, is likely to be greater with a duty at 12 Annas than it was with one at 3 Rupees.–

3. The Right Honorable the Governor in Council observes, that if the manufacture and sale of Salt in Canara and in Bombay were on the same footing, the reasoning of the Government of India would doubtless, hold good – but it is questionable how far it is applicable to the

284 138 355 4978

the existing state of things. It is apparently supposed by the Supreme Government that the Canara Salt is not only of better quality but is cheaper than that which would be imported from Bombay. But the Canara Salt is sold at the fixed monopoly rate of one Rupee per Maund whereas that from Bombay would enter the market at the cost of actual production, transport and the excise or import duty. This latter duty is 12 Annas per Maund, so that if the other charges are less than 4 Annas the Maund, the Salt could be sold at a rate below that of the Canara Monopoly, and it might be to the interest of the Bombay manufacturer to import into Canara and to the poor consumer to purchase Salt which, though an inferior and adulterated article, could enter the market on cheaper terms than the Home Monopoly manufacture and consequently supersede it. This is the contingency adverted to by the Government in Para 16, Extract Minutes of Consultation 2^d^ April last, and which rendered them averse to the importation of Bombay Salt into Canara on payment of a fixed duty until

until the question had been more fully in-
-vestigated and further information obtained.
It was moreover observed that the Collector To Board 3d Pa
of Canara anticipated that by the admission
of Bombay Salt the "monopoly would be
gradually under sold," because the Home
manufactured Salt will come to market
thro' the expensive machinery of the mono-
-poly, while the foreign Salt will be more
economically managed. The Board of Revenue
do not concur in this anticipation, but
it seems to the Governor in Council to
deserve consideration.

4. Supposing the manufacture
and sale of Salt in Canara to be like
that of Bombay free and unrestricted, subject
only in both cases to the payment of the
same excise duty, there can indeed be
little doubt that the former (which is of
better quality) could be sold in the Dis-
-trict at a lower rate than Salt from
Bombay, and in that case this Govern-
-ment could have no hesitation in
acquiescing in the reasoning of the
Government of India. But at present
whilst there is this essential distinction,

that

that Canara Salt is manufactured and can be manufactured expensively only by Government and only in such places and in such quantities as the Collector may deem advantageous for the purposes of the Monopoly it cannot and does not enter the market on equal terms with Bombay Salt and to put them on an equality it may be necessary to alter the system in Canara and substitute an excise duty for a Government monopoly manufacture. It is this point which would appear to require consideration before the free import of Bombay Salt is finally sanctioned—

5. The Governor in Council observes that the Collector of Canara has on late occasions adverted to the advantage which might ensue from substituting the excise system for that of the monopoly and that the Board of Revenue have expressed their readiness to take the subject into consideration in all its bearings, if the Collector after further inquiry and experience is of opinion that the change may be adopted with benefit. The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is of opinion that before the remarks in

5th Feby 1852, Para 18.

the

410

the present letter from the Supreme Govern-
-ment can be fully met, it is necessary that
the question respecting the feasibility and
expediency of throwing open the Salt manu-
-facture in Canara subject to an excise
duty should be thoroughly examined and
he desires that the Board will communi-
-cate further with Mr Maltby on the sub-
-ject and submit their views to Government
in extenso.—

6. With regard to the observations
of the Government of India respecting
Ceylon Salt, it is to be noticed that under
the existing duty of 3 Rupees per Maund,
there is at present no trade whatever
in Salt between Ceylon and the Madras
Presidency; but it is to be apprehended
that if under the inducement of a 12
Anna duty such a traffic were to spring
up, it might be difficult, considering the
short distance between the Ceylon Ports
and those of the Southern Districts, to
regulate it and to prevent illicit im-
-portations. On this point also, the
Governor in Council would wish
the benefit of the Board's opinion
after

288 358 411

after they have consulted the Collectors of the Southern Provinces.–

(A true Extract) 140

(Signed) T. Pycroft
Secy. to Government

Revenue Departt.

No. 423

To

F. J. Halliday, Esqre.
Secretary to the Government of India

Sir

[illegible] Honble Court of Directors 30th July 1851 No. 8 Paras 15 & 16.
[illegible] the Secy to the Bd of Rev. 19 April 1852, No. 137.
[illegible] Min. Con. 11 May [1]852 – No. 422.

I am directed by the Right Honorable the Governor in Council to forward for the purpose of their being laid before the Government of India, the accompanying papers respecting the reduction of the Customs duty on Foreign Salt imported into this Presidency and under the circumstances represented by the Honorable the Court of Directors in the Despatch 30th July 1851 No. 8 and in the Extract from the Minutes of Consultation of this date, to request the sanction of the Most Noble the Governor General of India in Council for reducing the duty leviable under Schedule A Act VI. 1844 from 3 Rupees to 12 Annas per Indian

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Indian Maund on all Salt imported from Europe into the Madras Territories.—

Fort St. George, }
11th May, 1852.— } (Signed) T. Pycroft
Secy. to Government.

No. 567

From

A. R. Young Esqre.
Under Secy. to the Government of India

To

T. Pycroft, Esqre.
Secretary to the Government of
Fort St. George

Dated the 25th June, 1852

Sir,

Home Dep
Septr. Re

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 423 dated the 11th Ultimo, proposing a reduction of the duty leviable under Schedule A Act VI of 1844 from 3 Rupees to 12 Annas per Indian Maund on all Salt imported from Europe into the Madras Territories.—

2 The object of this measure is to carry out the wish of the Honorable Court of Directors, communicated in a Despatch No. 8 dated the 30th July last, that the trade in Salt at Madras should

290 141 361 413

should be placed "as far as possible on the same footing as in the other Presidencies". In Bengal and Bombay no distinction is made between different descriptions of Imported Salt, but all is admitted on payment of a duty equal in amount to the excise duty levied on Salt manufactured in the Country - The reasons which make it necessary in the opinion of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council to limit this privilege at Madras to the case of Europe Salt throughout the Presidency and to Salt from Goa and Arabia in the Districts of Malabar and Canara are stated in the Minutes of Consultation forwarded with your letter No 298 dated the 2nd April last and that under reply. —

3. I am directed to observe that these reasons have failed to convince the Governor General in Council that the proposed measure is the utmost extent to which the views of the Honorable Court can with advantage be acted upon - The avowed object of the limitation is to exclude Bombay and Ceylon Salt from the Madras Market - In the case of the former, the reason assigned is, that it is an inferior

article"

article and that there is reason to suppose that the Salt manufactured in the Country, which is of superior quality, can be supplied in sufficient quantities and at a lower cost. Assuming this to be the case, His Lordship in Council cannot perceive in it any reason for placing the Bombay Salt under a further disadvantage. To do so would seem to be superfluous, as no dear and inferior Salt could compete in the market with that which is cheaper and of better quality. His Lordship in Council does not either clearly understand how the risk of smuggling on which the objection to the admission of Ceylon Salt is founded, is likely to be greater with a duty at 12 annas than it was with one of 3 Rupees.

4. In the opinion of the Governor General in Council it would be in every way preferable and more in accordance with the spirit of the Honorable Courts instructions to make the contemplated reduction in the duty on Salt general, than that it should have any partial operation, and I am to request that the subject may again be brought under

292 363 415

under the consideration of the Right Hono:
:rable the Governor in Council.—

Fort William, }
The 25th June, 1852. }

(Signed) A. R. Young
Under Secy. to the Govt. of
India

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(True Copies)

(Signed) T. Pycroft
Secy. to Government.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 16th September 1852.

Canara
Malabar
Tinnevelly
Madura
Tanjore
S. Arcot.—

Ordered that copy of the foregoing papers be forwarded to the Collectors of the Districts noted in the Margin, who will all report, whether the reduction of duty on Salt imported from Bombay or from Ceylon, as the case may be, will be attended with any risk to the Salt Revenue of their districts and whether there are any other objections to extending to Bombay and Ceylon Salt, the same privilege as is proposed upon Salt Imports from Europe.—

(True Extract and Copies)

W H Bayley
Secretary

To,
F. Clarke Esq.,
Sub Collector in Charge
of Madura.

Comp. [illegible]

1852.

From the Board of

Revenue 16 Septr

1852

17 Septr

Read into record. 19 Sept 1853

R 294 416

Revenue Department

355

Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 20th September 1852.

Read the following:

Revenue Department

No. 878. 143 143

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under date the 6th September 1852.

Read the following Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue.

(Here Enter 2d August 1852, No. 37.)

Para 1. The season of Fusly 1260 in the Madura District was on the whole very good, notwithstanding a deficiency of rain towards the close of the North East monsoon. It was more favorable for dry than for wet cultivation. The produce of the Poonjah lands is stated to have been good, but that of the Nunjah fields was below the average.

The

47

2\. The want of rain in this as in the preceding year was chiefly felt in the Meyloor Talook which is unfavorably situated as regards irrigation; its Tanks are also small and require to be filled more than once during the year to ensure a good return under them. The Board of Revenue should ascertain whether measures could not be taken for deepening or enlarging these Tanks.

3\. Cholera and Fever were experienced in parts of the District during some months of the year. The cattle were healthy.

4\. The price of grain was lower than in Fusly 1259 but was above the commutation Standard.

5\. The population according to the last census amounts to 1456491 persons, exceeding the Return of 1839 in 120,314 persons. So

large

large an increase requires to be explained; for it is not in the nature of things, that population should treble itself in 11 years by natural increase, and it does not appear that there has been any extraordinary immigration into Madura. There must either have been gross error in 1839, or the present return is a fiction. It is observed that the census of 1839 did not include "the zemindaries and properties similarly situated" and it should be explained what is the amount of this population in Madura.

6. The net Settlement of the District, exclusive of that part of it which is held under the Permanent Settlement, amounted to Rupees 11,05,957 or Rupees 1,12,876 above that of the preceding year. There is an increase in every Talook but most

marked

marked in Teroomungalum Rupees 26,823 and Maylore Rupees 32,849.

7. The entire settlement was formed as shown in the subjoined abstract.

	Rupees	Increase or decrease compared with Fusly 12[illegible]
Land taken up for cultivation	12,47,650	+ 43,4[illegible]
Deduct for land left uncultivated	69,184	− 33,9[illegible]
	11,78,466	+ 77,[illegible]
Remission on lands cultivated	1,05,130	− 31,0[illegible]
	10,73,336	+ 1,08,[illegible]
Add Ready money collections	50,003	+ 5,6[illegible]
	11,23,339	+ 1,14,[illegible]
Deduct charges of Devastanum allowances of assumed Zemindaries	17,382	+ 1,31[illegible]
	11,05,957	+ 1,12,87[illegible]
Peishcush	7,82,856	+ [illegible]
	18,88,813	+ 1,12,91[illegible]

The total is Rupees 18,88,813, which surpasses the outturn of the previous Fusly in the sum of Rupees 1,12,916 and exceeds by Rupees 22,606 that of Fusly 1258 hitherto the best year on record.

The

8. The collections within the Fusly amounted to Rupees 16,42,868, and those made subsequently to the end of May Rupees 2,44,461 in all Rupees 1887,329, leaving a balance of Rupees 1,483 of which Rupees 923 were on account of Peishcush and Rupees 560 outstanding on the Government lands.

9. Under the circumstances represented in para 19 of the Boards Proceedings, the Governor in Council grants authority for writing off in the accounts of the Madura Collectorate the arrears of Land revenue for Fuslies 1256-7-8-9 reported to be desperate, amounting to Rupees 70-12-11 as also the further sum of Rupees 1397-13-6 on account of Seroy Jummah represented in para 21 to be irrecoverable

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irrecoverable in all Rupees (1468-10-5) one thousand four hundred and sixty eight, annas ten, and pice five.

10. The Government authorize the discontinuance of the collection of the Civil fees referred to in Para 57 of the Collector's Report. Orders issued.

11. The extent of land, Government and zemindary, cultivated with Cotton was 74,687 Cawnies, or 11,142 Cawnies more than in the year preceding. The Government approve the instructions issued by the Board on regard to the assessment of lands planted with Sugar Cane. Pro. P. 12.

12. There is a very large increase in the tax on grazing land which is nearly double that of the preceding year, tho' less than that of Fusly 1258. The Government would draw the attention

	Rs.
1258	10,038
59	4,621
60	8,635.

attention of the Board to the
remarks recorded in Extract
Minutes of Consultation 8 July
1851 Para: 11. They request that
the working of this tax in Ma-
-dura may be noticed in the
next report upon the Settle-
-ment of the District, and in
the Board's review of it.

13. The Statement referred
to by the Board in Para: 16 of
their Proceedings showing <u>all</u>
the lands which the Govern-
-ment Officers in Madura hold
or in which they have an
interest should be furnished
at once.

14. The Demands,
collection within the Fusly
and afterwards, and Ba-
-lance of Land and
Extra revenue for Fuslee 1259-60
were

were the following:

	Demand	Collections: within the Fusly	Collections: Subsequently	Collections: Total	Bal… on 30 Ap… 185…
Fusly 1259					
Land Revenue	17,75,896	14,93,869	2,28,527	17,22,396	53,5…
Extra Sources	4,53,792	4,19,222	34,555	4,53,778	
	22,29,688	19,13,091	2,63,082	21,76,174	53,5…
Fusly 1260					
Land Revenue	18,88,813	16,78,868	2,14,461	18,87,329	1,48…
Extra Sources	4,10,218	3,78,851	31,367	4,10,218	"
	22,99,031	20,57,719	2,45,828	22,97,547	1,48…

15. A comparison of the results of the two Fuslies gives

	Fusly 1259.	Fusly 1260.	Increase Decrease Fusly 1… compared … Fusly 1…
Demand. Land Revenue	17,75,896	18,88,813	+ 1,12,9…
Extra Sources	4,53,792	4,10,218	− 43,5…
Collection. Land Revenue	17,22,396	18,87,329	+ 1,64,9…
Extra Sources	4,53,778	4,10,218	− 43,5…

The

~~21~~ 302 149 373 424

The demand for Fusly 1260 on account of all branches of revenue was Rupees 2299.031 and the collections Rupees 2297.547, exceeding the demand and collections of Fusly 1259 by Rupees 69.343 and 121.373 respectively –

(A true Extract)

(Sd) T. Pycroft.
Secy to Govt.

Ordered to be communicated for the information and guidance of the Collector of Madura, with reference to the Board's Proceedings dated 2d August 1852 –

2. Mr Parker's attention is called to the orders of Government in paras 2. 5. 12 and 13 –

(A true Extract & Copy)

W H Bayley
Secretary

To
T. Clarke Esqr
Sub Collector in charge of Madura

३०४

148

From Bd of Revenue
Dated 20 September 52

3070 Circular — Answered 8 Nov 1852 — 212 — 420 — 37.7

From

W. H. Bayley Esq.re
Secretary to the Board of Revenue

149

To

The Sub Collector
in ch. of Madura

Sir,

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to inform you that the Government, in ordering the discontinuance of the allowances paid in the District of Coimbatore on account of certain Hindu and Mahomedan ceremonies named in the margin, have directed that similar payments in other Districts be forthwith discontinued. You will therefore be so good as to give effect to the orders of Government but in such a manner as not to press with hardship on the present recipients of these allowances, who have no other means of maintenance to look to. In these cases the Board will be prepared to recommend their continuance as life Grants for subsistence.

Margin: 3 Septr. 1852.

Hindu Ceremonies
Vyasa Poojah
Vana Bojanum
Roodra Abishegum.
Mahomedan.
Ramzan
Zilhudge
Mohurrum.

2. Paras: 3 and 4 of Extract Minutes of Consultation dated 3 September 1852 on this subject are transmitted for your information, and the Board would take this opportunity to call your attention to Para: 8 of their Circular Order dated 13 June 1836.

Margin: C. O. B. page 211.

Revenue Board Office,
Fort St. George,
23 September, 1852.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
W. H. Bayley
Secretary

From the Board
Received
23d Septr 1805
With enclosu

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Revenue Department

15° 379

429 / 43

No. 857

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation
Under date the 3d September 1852

× × ×

Para: 3. It is observed that the Honorable Court's Orders of the 20th February 1833, subsequently repeated in 1841, require the total separation of the Government and its Officers in such matters, or in the words of the Despatch "Sixthly; that in all matters relating to their temples their Worship their festivals their religious practices their ceremonial observances our Native subjects be left entirely to themselves. These Orders have been fully carried out in the other Presidencies, and in a great majority of instances also in this Presidency but from what is now before Government, it is clear that they have not been carried out in Coimbatore to their full extent.

4. The Governor in Council considers it wholly impossible that the allowances for such ceremonies can be continued without giving the recipients and people of the country the impression that Government place confidence in their efficacy and are therefore willing to pay for them; he can see no grounds for the distinction drawn by the Board between Hindu and Mahomedan "religious practices," and he is of opinion that all connection with them on the part of Government should cease.

× × ×

(A true Extract)
(Signed) T. Pycroft
Secy: to Govt.

(A true Copy)

W. H. Bayley
Secy: Bd: of Revo:

Instruments to be [illegible]
all the Orders in
nection with Council
num - &c

Wish to know if any
allowances for these losses
houses are destroyed
in this District
[illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

Ramirez

Answered 8 Apl 1853
with petition

434. Rec'd into Recd 26 Apl 1853

310

Revenue Board Office,
Fort St. George,
11th October 1852.

381 268

From

W. H. Bayley Esqre
Secretary to the Board of Revenue

To

151

T. Clarke Esqre
Sub Collector in Charge of Madura

Sir,

The Board have on a late occasion decided that a Curnum of a Shrotrium Village in the possession of its owner, is amenable under Regulation IX of 1822: I am therefore desired to forward the enclosed Petition, that you may dispose of it under the same enactment.

No. 1813 of 1852.

Revenue Board Office,
Fort St. George,
11th October, 1852.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,

W H Bayley
Secretary

To

T. Clarke Esqre
Sub Collector in Charge of
Madura

From the Board of
Revenue
11th October 1853.

Copy sent to Sub Collector with letter 23d October 1852

Recd 1st Decr /52.

435

249

Revenue Department

Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 11th October 1852-

Read letter from the Sub Collr in Charge of Madura dated 16th September 1852-

(Here Enter No. 176-) 152

The Board of Revenue under Sections VI and VII of the Manual of Instructions for the grants of lands on the Neilgherries direct that the Two spots of land on the Pulney Hills applied for by Dr. Shelton of the American Board of Missions, consisting of C. Gds. Sq F. 4 - 4 - " and C. Gds. Sq F 2 - " - " respectively be put up at Public Auction at upset prices× of Rupees 53-14-" and 46-12-" and knocked down for those sums if there should be no advance upon them - otherwise to the highest bidder-

×Equivalent to 8 years assessment.

2\. The Advertisement submitted is herewith returned, as it will be sufficient if it be published in the Collector's Office and on the spot previous

previous to the sale-

The Sub Collector in Charge will report the result of the sale, and state whether the applicant is desirous of having separate Leases for the Two holdings, or a consolidated Lease for both-

(A true Extract)

W. H. Bayley
Secretary

To

T. Clarke Esq.

Sub Collector in Charge of

Madura

Com^d. C. Rowlingsmy

314

323

153

279½
1852

From the Board
of Ordnance
11th October 1852
With inclosure

437

Advertis…

Notice is hereby given that the two pieces of building grounds describe… Hills will be sold by auction at the Collector's Office at Madura on t… mentioned in Col 12 of the subjoined statement. The auction will … not be put in possession of the grounds till the sale has been sanctione… purchase money must be made on the spot and the remainder of the p… within 20 days after the day of sale in failure whereof the grounds …

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Statem…

Situation of the ground		Since when enclosed	Contents in Cawnies	Grounds	Square feet	Nature of the soil	How laid out & whether any Buildings upon it	Bounded on East	West North
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Koday Kanel on the Poombarey Hills in the Tyampolly Talook, District of Dindigul in Madura	1st Piece	〃	4	4	〃	〃 Coarse Gravel on a rock	[illegible]	By a road [illegible] path	By a Swamp
	2nd Do.	〃	2	〃	〃		〃	By a Swamp	By a road

Madura
16th September 1852

Desp. 23d.

316

387

154

Copy Sent to Sub Colbn 25 October 52

Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 18th October 1852.

Read the following:

156

Revenue Department

No 967

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation Under date the 1st October 1852.

Read the following letter from the Commissioner Northern Circars

(Here enter 6 September 1852, No 78)

Para 1. Under the circumstances represented by the Commissioner, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to remit the penalty to which Mr Rundall has rendered himself liable by a breach of Clause 5 Section 4 Reg: I of 1820, and directs that a licence for distilling Rum be issued to him.

2. The Governor in Council is of opinion that it would be well if on Europeans arriving as strangers in the country to set up Manufactories, they were furnished by Collectors within whose limits they may settle with information or copies of regulations affecting their pursuits and he requests that the Board of Revenue and the Commissioner for the Northern Circars will instruct the Collectors under their control accordingly.

(A true Extract)

(Signed) T. Pycroft

Secy. to Govt.

Ordered

449

Ordered to be circulated to all Collectors for their information and guidance.

(A true Extract & copy)

W. H. Bayley

Secretary.

To

The ~~Sub~~ Collector in charge of

Madura.

Exd.
V. Moodeyjee

Ext. from the Bd. of Revenue
10 October 1852

32 393

Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 18th October 1852.

151

Read the following:

Revenue Department.

No. 955

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation Under date the 28th September 1852.

Read the following Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue.

(Here enter 26th August 1852, No. 363)

× × ×

Para: 4. The Caboolati Bunjer or land, in whole numbers, taken up at the dittum, and afterwards left waste by the Ryot from inability to cultivate it, was, as above shewn, of an Afsefsment of Rupees 3,18,621 - the remifsion on account of Shamilat Bunjer or on parts of fields left untilled amounted to Rupees 32,166 and waste to the extent of Rupees 15,542 was charged against the Ryot - Thus the Afsefsment on the total quantity of land said to have been agreed for, but eventually left uncultivated with or without sufficient cause, amounted to Rupees 3,66,329, on a dittum of Rupees 29,46,107 - The Dittum has always been stated to represent the quantity of land ordinarily occupied by the Ryots - the aggregate of their usual holdings - Judging however from the Table given in Para: 22 of the Collector's Report, the extent of cultivation in Fusly 1260 would seem to have been greater than in any preceding year, with one exception (Fusly 1257) and the Right Honorable the Governor in Council cannot understand how in so favorable a season, so large a proportion of the land said to have been agreed for, should have been left untilled - except on the supposition that much land is in truth included in the Ryot's engagements which he has no reasonable expectation of cultivating - The attention of the present Collector should be given to

Boards Pro: P. 10.

Besides Enamaty aufoaun &ca. or land left waste for the sake of cultivating Enam and for other causes, and subjected to Afsefsment Rs. 45,896 - Report P 19.

2

to the subject. The formation of the Dittum and the determination of the deductions to be made from it both open a wide door to abuse on the part of the Native Servants, and their proceedings in both should be narrowly watched.

5. The practice of saddling the Ryot with the utmost extent of land he could by any possibility cultivate, prevails in many Districts and the Governor in Council requests that the Board of Revenue will issue instructions for its discontinuance. He apprehends that it would be easy for a Collector to ascertain from past settlements the extent of land ordinarily under cultivation in each Talook, and to prohibit the Tahsildars extending their Dittums beyond that average, except under orders from the Hoozzoor.

× × ×

(A True Extract)
(Signed) T. Pycroft
Secy to Govt.

× × ×

Ordered also that copy of paras 4 & 5 be circulated to all Collectors for their information and guidance.

(A True Extract & Copy)

W. H. Bayley
Secretary.

To

The Collector of

Madura

Answered 7th Decr/52 324

by [struck through]

Recd 3/53

Answered 7 Decr 1852

385 1606

Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 28th October 1852.

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Read the following

Revenue Department

No. 505

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation

Under date the 1st June 1852.

Read the following

Public Department

No. 433

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation

Dated 14th May 1852.

Read the following Memorial from Messrs. Clarke, Ross and others, Uncovenanted Servants of Government.

(Here enter 28th February 1852)

4. The Governor in Council will be prepared to apply to the Government of India to extend to Madras such of the Regulations and Acts quoted, as may be applicable to the system at this Presidency, after its actual wants with regard to the appointments of Deputy Collectors and Magistrates shall have been fully considered in the Revenue and Judicial Departments.

2nd That the Government of India may be solicited to extend to this Presidency the Regulations and Acts referring to Uncovenanted Appointments which shall empower the Government of Madras to appoint when necessary, Uncovenanted Salt and Abkarry Superintendents, Uncovenanted Deputy Collectors and Deputy Magistrates in the several Districts of this Presidency and Uncovenanted Deputy and Assistant Registers to the Sudr and Fouzdaree Udalut of Madras.

Regulation IX of 1833 (Sections XVI to XXV) of the Bengal Code.
Act IX of 1835
" VII of 1840
" XXV of 1840 Sec: 2
" XV of 1843

3rd That your Excellency may be pleased to avail yourself of the power vested in you by Act VII of 1843, of establishing Principal Sudr Ameens Courts throughout the districts of the Madras Presidency, a measure which was recommended by the Law Commissioners for gradual adoption in para 71 of their Report dated 2nd July 1842, now almost nine years ago.

(Signed) H. C. Montgomery
Chief Secretary.

Ordered that the above Extract be forwarded to the Sudr Udalut and Board of Revenue for report as far as regards their respective departments.

(True Extract)
(Signed) T. Pycroft
Secy to Govt.

[illegible]

Ordered that copy of foregoing Extract from Minutes of Consultation be circulated to all Collectors with a request that they will report upon the expediency of having the Regulations and Acts referred to extended to the Madras Presidency.

2 It is observed that the Regulations and Acts in force in Bengal regarding the Appointment of Uncovenanted Deputy Magistrates and Uncovenanted Deputy Collectors have been recently extended to the Bombay Presidency by Acts IV of 1851 and XXI of 1852.

(A True Extract & Copy)

W. H. Bayley
Secretary.

To

The Collector of

Madura

Comp^d R. Newbingui

Chitta sent to the Accountant General 20 August

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Revenue Department

No. 949

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Extract from the Minutes of Consultation
Under date the 25th September 1852.

Read the following Papers:

From the Accountant General.

Here enter 17th August 1852 No. 213

× × ×

Para 1. In the foregoing letter the Accountant General has furnished a very able and satisfactory report on the questions referred for his opinion in Extract Minutes of Consultation 10th April last.

1 The method of Account to be adopted in Hoozoor Treasuries in consequence of the discontinuance of separate Deposit Funds, and the order that no public money be charged in the accounts till it be actually and bona fide disbursed.

2. On the first point it is stated that no distinct fund like the Gebut of Cuddapah exists in any District except in Canara which will under recent orders of Government be discontinued. That in some Districts the portion of the pay of the Hoozoor servants which may be left undisbursed from the absence of the parties, remains in the hands of the Cashkeeper till the absentee returns to claim it, and in others the salary of the Talook Establishments is charged in the Hoozoor Treasury accounts, and remains with the Cashkeeper till the Peons who come with remittances from the Talooks can convey it there. These sums rarely remain in charge of the Cashkeeper beyond a very few days and cannot be viewed in the light of a Gybit fund, but even these practices should be discontinued. In this view the Government concur.

3. The Accountant General states that there must be a Head of Deposit in the Treasury Chitta though there is no necessity for the Cash standing under it being separated from the other Cash on hand.

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hand - In North Arcot the sums actually disbursed are alone entered in the Treasury Chitta as paid, and the Collector gives the mode of entry adopted when the full amount of an order cannot be at once disbursed. That mode of entry is approved by the Accountant General and recommended for general adoption - The practice in some other districts is, to debit to Lin the full amount of the Collector's order, and to credit the undisbursed portion to the Head of Deposit, this portion still appearing as part of the Cash balance in the Treasury. This, though not incorrect, is in the opinion of the Accountant General, not so good as the practice followed in North Arcot, where the portion only of the order actually paid appears as a debit in the Treasury chitta - The practice which prevails in some Districts, where the pay of the Talook Establishments is sent from the Hoozoor Treasury by the return peons who bring the Talook remittances, of debiting the amount of the Collector's Order for the payment of the Talook Establishment in the Hoozoor Accounts, before it has been actually made over to the peons who are to convey it to the Talook, is objectionable and should, as suggested by the Accountant General, be discontinued.

Note

With one trifling exception, that of the Salary of any Hoozoor Servant who may happen to be absent when the pay of the establishment is issued. It does not appear to Government why this should be made an exception.

4\. The practice in Bellary and Masulipatam of keeping separate Chittahs for receipts, disbursements and balance, and for each branch of revenue, should likewise be discontinued - The Government agree with the Accountant General, that there should be a uniform system of account established in all Districts and they desire that Officer will, as proposed in para 8, draw up in communication with the Board of Revenue, a Form of Hoozoor Treasury Chitta and Talook Chitta which, with explanatory instructions as to the mode of entry for items of receipt and charge under their proper heads of account, should be issued for general adoption -

and

and that in the mean-while the form of entry adopted in North Arcot be extended to all other Districts.

5. The proposition in para 11 to allow Hoozoor Servants absent on duty, to grant receipts for their salary through a friend or relative duly authorized, appears to be of doubtful expediency, and to be unnecessary if the principle adopted in North Arcot be fully followed out, or a head of deposit be provided in the new Treasury Chitta.

2.° The date from which the sight of Accountant General's Bills in the Provincial Treasuries should run when the Collector absent from the Hoozoor Station.

6. On the second point forming the subject of paras 12 to 14 of the Accountant General's report, the Government observe that the period for the acceptance of the Accountant General's Drafts ought clearly to be that of their presentation at the Collector's Hoozoor Cutcherry. and they cannot understand how such a question should have become a matter of doubt. The Accountant General concurs with the Board of Revenue that the rule of reckoning the period that a bill has to run from the date on which it was presented at the Hoozoor Station should be adopted in all Districts. and the Government think that in the absence of the Collector, the Assistant in charge of the Treasury, or, in the unavoidable absence of both, the Cashkeeper should note the date of presentation on the Bill- from which date its sight will be calculated- The reasons adduced by the Collector of Bellary for a contrary practice are shewn by the Accountant General to be unsound.

3. The amount of cash which should be left in charge of the Hoozoor Treasury Cashkeeper. P. 15 @ 33.

7. Looking to all that has been stated by the Accountant General in respect of the practice in different Districts as to the sums placed under the exclusive control of the Cashkeeper for current expences, the Govt entirely agree with Sir V. Stonhouse that the clear and safe "principle is, that the amount ordinarily to be left .. " "in the Cashkeeper's charge should bear some, if not" "an exact, proportion to the amount of security which" "he gives- and that no better general rule than this" "could

P. 15.

course is adopted." The principle of control advocated by the Accountant General is, that the Treasury should be under the charge of a resident European Officer, that when the Collector is absent from the Hoozoor Station, his Assistant should be left in charge, and having had the keys of the Treasury consigned to him, should, when the Cashkeeper may be in want of money, give out in person the requisite sums from the cash in the Collector's custody and in the same way take from the Cashkeeper any surplus not required for immediate payments above the amount to be ordinarily kept by him. The practice of leaving large sums of money for long periods in the hands of the Cashkeeper, which seems to prevail in many Districts, is open to serious objection and as suggested by the Accountant General should be at once discontinued.

8 The above will be the fixed rule to be departed from only under circumstances of necessity. The Governor in Council however is aware that instances may occur [illegible] the Collector may be [illegible] on duty to a distance from the Hoozoor and [illegible] there may be no Assistant available [illegible] charge of the Treasury, or [illegible] of sufficient experience [illegible] him for the trust. In these cases, such amount of [illegible] must be left in charge of the Cashkeeper as will suffice to meet the requisite disbursements, until the Collector can return to the Hoozoor or an Assistant can take charge of the Treasury. It will however be for the Collector to take care that these occasions shall occur as rarely as possible and whenever a Collector may be obliged thus to leave Treasury in charge of the Cashkeeper, he will report the circumstance to the Board of Revenue explaining the cause, and stating the amount of money which he may have left in his Cashkeepers hands.

9. The Governor in Council resolves to furnish the Board of Revenue with a copy of the Accountant General's letter and of the above

above resolutions, and to desire that they be strictly attended in future.

(A true Extract)
(signed) T. Pycroft
Secy. to Govt.

Extract from a letter from the Acting Collector of North Arcot dated 26th June 1851.

Para 1. × × × At present such sums only (with one trifling exception) as are actually disbursed from the Treasury each day, are entered in the Treasury Book as "paid," and the following example of an entry in the Cash Book will shew the mode pursued, when (as must often happen) it is found either inconvenient or impossible to pay the full amount of the order at once.

	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
10th June 1851.		
By amount of Talook Sibbendy &c. as per Barawurdputtee	15236. 7. 8.	
Deduct to be paid	10,000. 7. 8.	
Paid this day		5,236. " "
12th June 1851.		
By balance of the Talook Sibbendy &c. as per Cash Account of the 10th Inst.	10,000. 7. 8.	
Deduct to be paid	7,394. 2. 5.	
Paid this day		2,606. 5. 3.

and so on till the whole is disbursed.

The exception alluded to, is the salary of any Hoozoor Servant, who may happen casually to be absent from the Station, when the pay is distributed; this, tho' entered in the Accounts as "paid" (for-as-much as it forms part of the General Abstract the whole amount of which is charged at once) is not "actually disbursed" but allowed to lie with the Cashkeeper till the return of the party, and must therefore for the time being be looked upon as unaccounted for, tho' at the end of the month, if still unclaimed, it reappears upon the Book as "Deposit."

2. The only items I can call to mind which meet the description given in the latter part of the question are, Refunds of Warrant Advances received from the Talooks, the pay of absent Servants, Rewards

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Rewards due to informers of concealed cultivation &c. &c. and unclaimed Balance of Net proceeds of Default Enam Villages due to the Enamdars all of which appear as "Deposit" tho' struck off the accounts as "paid" such sums form part of the General Cash balance, and are regularly counted at the periodical examination of the Treasury. × × ×

(Signed) S. N. Ward
Acting Collector.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 4th November 1852.

Resolved that copies of the foregoing Extract Minutes of Consultation and of paras 1 & 2 of the letter from the Acting Collector of North Arcot dated 20th June 1851, shewing the Form of entry in his Treasury Chittah be furnished for the information and guidance of the several Collectors with reference to their replies to the Boards Circular of the ~~18th March~~ 9th June 1851. More detailed instructions as to Hoozoor & Talook Chittahs will be forwarded hereafter.

(True Extract & Copies)

W. H. Bayley
Secretary.

To
The Collector of
Madura

Comd.
[illegible]

Answered 30 March 1853

Copy sent to Sub Collr 3d Decr/52

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Circular

From

W. H. Bayley Esqre
Secretary to the Board of Revenue

To

Sir,

24 Sept 1852

Government having drawn the attention of the Board to the bearing of the commutation rates on the condition of the people, and having desired that a comparison may be instituted between those rates and the current Prices of Produce, I am directed by the Board of Revenue to request that you will furnish full and distinct information on the following points:

I. What are the commutation prices of your District for Dry, Wet and Garden Lands? The Statement is to be made both in the terms used at the time, as so many Cullums a pagoda, and also reduced to Madras Measures at so many a Rupee.

II. On what principles were those rates fixed? What were the different descriptions of produce taken in that calculation, and what circumstances regulated their selection?

III. Were the rates prevailing in the different Talooks considered in fixing the average, or was that average determined with reference to the prices of Grain in certain towns only? These particulars should be stated with much attention to accuracy.

IV. What proportion of the gross Produce was taken for the assessment of Government?

V. What was the extent of cultivation as far as can be ascertained, of the different descriptions of Grains at the time the commutation rates were fixed?

And

VI. And what is it now? If other products have been introduced since the commutation rates were fixed, state what they are; and whether, by their having a higher value in the Market, the Ryot has been pro tanto benefited.

VII State what descriptions of Produce were generally grown formerly by the poorer classes of Ryots and what kinds at the present time, and the bearing of the settlement rates on these classes with reference to these products.

VIII A Statement of the Prices of the Grains on the value of which the commutation rates were fixed for 10 years succeeding the period when those rates were determined, and for the last 10 years commencing with Fusly $\frac{1251}{1841/42}$ and ending with Fusly $\frac{1260}{1850/51}$. These Statements to be prepared on the same principles as those on which the commutation rates were assumed. Where this cannot be done the price lists may be forwarded as submitted with the Settlement Reports in each year, with explanation of the manner in which they were drawn up and what value is to be attached to them on a comparison with the commutation rates.

IX. Explanation should be afforded as to the extent the Ryots may have benefited by the Prices they obtained for articles which were not included in the lists according to which the commutation rates were fixed.

X In Districts where there are no commutation Prices, the selling prices for the ten years succeeding the settlement of the land Revenue, as well as for the last 10 years commencing with Fusly $\frac{1251}{1841/42}$, should be given.

2. You will observe that it is wished to ascertain with precision how far the condition of the Ryots has been affected by the prices of Grain during the last few years, and if you are of opinion that their

circumstances

3 344 163 405 478

circumstances are such as to require relief, you will state in what way and to what extent the exigency should be met.

3. It is requested that your attention may be immediately given to this requisition and that you will submit a reply at an early date.

Revenue Board Office, Fort St. George, 8th November, 1852.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant

W. H. Bayley
Secretary

To

The Collector of

Madura

Compd. R. Newbiggins

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To the Board of
Revenue
8th November 181

Reported upon to 13d. 18 Decr. /54

1304

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164 (107)

Revenue Board Office,
Fort St. George
6th. December 1852

From
W. H. Bayley Esqre
Secretary to the Board of Revenue

To
R. D. Parker Esqre
Collector of Madura

Sir,

I am desired to forward the Enclosed Petition No. 2337 of 1852 giving cover to your Endorsement 16th. March 1852, and to request that you will offer information more in detail upon the subject. The order that the assessment of the disputed lands should be paid to neither of the renters, until the right to the land is decided, appears correct, but as at present informed, it seems to the Board but just that the portion of Peroopoo due on the disputed land, should equally be kept in abeyance until the boundaries have been determined.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant
W. H. Bayley
Secretary

Revenue Board Office,
Fort St. George,
6th. December 1852

To R. D. Parker Esqre
Collector of Madura

of Revenue
6 Decr 52

Answered 23 December 1852

Rec'd into Record Dept 1853

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Public Department

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No 1039

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation
Dated 3rd November 1852 -

Read the following letter.

No 6546 of 1852.

Territorial Department,
Revenue.

To
T. Pycroft Esq.
Secretary to Government of Madras

Sir,

Agreeably to the instructions contained in paragraph 20 of a Despatch to this Government, from the Honorable the Court of Directors, No 1 of the 14th January last, I have been directed to inform you that the Commander in Chief of the Indian Navy has been requested to forward to your Government by the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company's Vessel, which is to leave this on the 16th Instant, a box containing Specimens of Chintzes received from Scinde.

2 A Copy of the correspondence on the subject, as per annexed List, is herewith forwarded.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
(Signed) A. Malet
Chief Secretary to Govt.

Bombay Castle,
13th October 1852.

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Extract Paras 1 and 6 of a letter from Dr. Gibson, late Conservator of Forests No 146, dated the 13th March 1851.-

Para 1. When departing for Scinde I was honored by the Commands of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council to make enquiry touching the import of Russian Chintzes and white Goods into the Markets of Upper-Scinde.-

6. The Colours as fixed at some of the Factories on the Coromandel Coast appear to approach nearer to those of Russia than the English Colours do hence (I have understood) they are now preferred to English Chintzes in Persia, where (as in Cabul) a Chintz Garment is worn till it rots.-

Extract paras 1.2.4.5.6.7.17.18 and 20 of a Despatch from the Honorable the Court of Directors, No 1 dated 14th January 1852.-

Para 1 The letters noted in the margin supply the information relative to the trade through Scinde with Central Asia, which was called for in our Despatch of the 13th November (No 10) 1850.-

Letters dated 25th March / No 43 / 1851
18th June / No 89 / — —
4th July / No 99 / — —
25th — / No 118 / — —
30th Aug. / No 136 / — —
11th Sept. / No 143 / — —

2 The subject is one to which we attach much interest, and we need not repeat our earnest desire to encourage the developement of the resources, as well commercial as agricultural, of the Province of Scinde.-

4 The dislike of Asiatics to travelling by Sea, more particularly of those Classes who from their inland

position

position only learn its wonders and terrors by report, is proverbial, and not easily to be overcome: accordingly we find that the Merchants of Central Asia complain of the loss of life, time, and property to which the voyage to Bombay and back subjects them - that they are at the mercy of the Dulals and Native dealers at Bombay, and are obliged to sell their goods at any price, being pressed for time to purchase a return investment; they also complain of the heavy charges of freight by steam, if they are disposed to avail themselves of the more expeditious mode of transport. In recognizing this deep rooted feeling, and in acknowledging the inconvenience to which the Asiatic dealer is subjected in seeking a Market so far from home, The Committee of Enquiry have recorded the opinion that "this Sea voyage is the great drawback to a "full developement of the trade with Khorasan" (meaning thereby the interior of Asia)".-

5 We notice with pleasure that you have authorized Mr. Frere to take measures for the establishment of a Fair in Scinde, and we proceed to explain why we consider Kurrachee the most eligible site for its formation. The Commissioner says, "As regards the situation "for a Fair, such meetings are useful wherever two lines "of Commerce join, or rather where the Beats, so to speak, "of two different classes of traders meet. Both Kurrachee "and Shikarpore are so situated, and both therefore are "well suited for the purpose".-

6 It is of importance that the convenience

p..

of both parties bringing Merchandize to the Fair Viz. the traders from Central Asia, and those who come by sea to the Port should be consulted. The Khandahar and Khelaut Merchants are accustomed when enroute to Bombay to visit Kurrachee, no change of practice is therefore called for in their continuing to do so: and this is always an important consideration. The Merchants attending the Fair by sea from Ports at a greater or less distance, will be pleased to find that their goods may be disposed of at the place of their first landing, and to those classes an inland journey to Shi=karpore with the additional expense of transport would entail difficulties which it would be well to avoid, and we therefore concur with Dr. Gibson and Mr. Frere in preferring Kurrachee to Shikarpore as the site of the Fair, leaving however the final decision of this part of the subject to your Government after com=munication with the Government of India.-

7 We think that the offer of the Com=mercial Punchayet at Shikarpore, to circulate copies of Proclamation through all parts of Central Asia, notifying that the Fair would be held at a given time and that all frontier duties would be remitted during the three months for which the Fair would be open should be accepted, and that Copies of the said Proclamation in Persian, Arabic, and Hindoostanee should be sent to all the Ports of Persia, Arabia and Africa in the Persian and Arabian Seas, and very generally to the most eastern Ports of our Indian possessions.

possessions. 167 352 1 167 413 88 514

17 The genl. aspect of our trade with Central India is more satisfactory than we were led to expect from the vague and insufficient Reports heretofore transmitted to us. It is still shewn that Russian piece goods have the preference in the Market as regards pattern, Colour and durability; but there is evidence of their being under-sold by English Commodities, and of their import being on the decline. It is therefore highly probable that if some of the obstacles which at present depress the trade are removed, and if attention is paid by our Manufacturers to the taste of the population of Central Asia, the preponderance of supply may be furnished by Great Britain even in the Markets of Herat and Meshid.

18 To effect this desired end we should wish you to obtain for us from the Bazars of the two latter Cities further samples of Russian goods in brocades, silks, thread, wool and Cotton, and in hardware, and particularly of goods mixed with silk and Cotton, which are in very general use with Mahomedans, and also Specimens of such fabrics manufactured in Bokhara and Central Asia, as may have a chance of being successfully imitated in England.

20 There are many useful suggestions brought to your notice by the several Authorities in Scinde, which have not been here adverted to, but which are well deserving of attention; amongst these, is Dr. Gibson's wish that Specimens of Russian Chintzes should be sent to the Coromandel Coast, in order that improved patterns may be copied

by

by the Native fabricators; we observe that the consideration of these important matters is transferred to the General and Political Departments for such notice and measures as may appear necessary. If preparatory arrangements are sedulously worked out, we conceive that there is ample time for the due organization of the first holding of the Fair during the autumnal and winter Months of 1852.

Extract paras 1.2 and 12 of Government Resolution on a Despatch from the Honorable the Court of Directors No 1 dated 14 January 1852.

Para 1 Copy of this Despatch may be sent to the Commissioner in Sindh for information and guidance with reference to former correspondence ending with Government Letter No 9022 dated the ... September 1851, and Mr Frere be informed of the transfers which have been made to other Departments for consideration and disposal. The Commissioner may at the same time be informed that the further proceedings of Government in communications received from him since the above quoted letter from Government was written, have been duly reported to the Honorable Court.

Mr Frere may be authorized to give effect to these instructions in such way as he may deem most effectual.

2. The Notification inserted by Mr Frere in the Government Gazette of 4 December last was in the English, Goozrathee and Persian Languages only.

12. Mr Frere's attention to be requested to this Para and the Proceedings on his records, and he should be requested to point out any thing to be done and furnish the necessary Samples.

Extract paras 1.2 and 5 of a letter from the Commissioner in Sindh No 271 dated 26 August 1852.

With

354 245. 576.

From Mr. Secretary Goldsmid No. 2090 of the 27th March 1852. Forwarding a Despatch from the Honorable Court No. 8 of the 14th January 1853.
Commn. to Collr. No. 307 of 18th February 1852.-
Reply of Collr. No. 178 of the 3d August, with enclosed Report from Mr. Wood in Original.

Para 1. With reference to the instructions noted in the Margin, I have the honor to submit copies of correspondence with the Collector of Shikarpore; and to state, that four Cases containing the specimens collected by Mr. Wood have been forwarded this day by the Bombay Steamer.

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Vide para 20 of the Court's Despatch above referred to.

2. By the same conveyance the Specimens of Chintzes for the Madras Government in quadruplicate have been forwarded in a separate package.

[Pa]ras 5 to 7 of Collector's [Let]ter No. 1686 of 5th [Au]gust.-

5 I take this opportunity of forwarding some similar Specimens, received from the Collector of Kurrachee with Extracts of his letter on the subject.-

Extract para 6 of a letter from the Collector of Kurrachee No. 1686 dated 5th August 1852, to the address of the Commissioner in Sindh.-

Para 6 I also beg to forward a separate set of Samples of Chintzes, three of which are in quadruplicate and two in duplicate only, for transmission to the Madras Government, for the purpose indicated in para 20 of the Honorable Court's Despatch.-

Extract from Memorandum of Expenses incurred in procuring the undermentioned Samples of Silk, Chintzes &c.

Manufacture of Oorvos

5 Pieces of Chintzes @ -4- per 20 Inches 1-10- 1-10-

Extract

Extract para 20 of a letter from the Deputy Collector of Shikarpore dated 26th July 1852 to the Address of the Collector

Para 20 : Para 5 of Commissioners letter No 878 of 20th April 1852 directs that quadruplicate Specimens of Russian Chintzes be sent for the Madras Govern=ment, these I have the honor of forwarding now carefully packed and ready for despatch.

(True Extracts)

(Signed) A. Malet

Chief Secy to Govt

List

Extract Paras 1 and 6 of a letter from Dr Gibson, late Conservator of Forests, No 146 dated the 13th March 1851.

Extract Paras 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 17, 18, and 20 of a Despatch from the Honorable the Court of Directors No 1 dated 14th January 1852.

Extract Paras 1. 2. and 12 of Government Resolution on the above Despatch.

Extract Paras 1. 2 and 5 of a letter from the Com=missioner in Sindh No 271 dated 26th August 1852.

Extract Para 6 of a letter from the Collector of Kurrachee No 1686 dated 5th August 1852, to the address of the Commis=sioner.

Extract from Memorandum of Expenses accompanying the above letter

Extract

35417 169

Extract Para 20 of a letter from the Deputy Collector of Shikarpoor, dated 26th July 1852, to the address of the Collector.

13th October 1852. (Signed) A. Malet
Chief Secretary to Govt.

Resolution. A Copy of the foregoing letter and its enclosures, with the Specimens of Chintzes received; will be sent to the Board of Revenue, with a view to the latter being forwarded to the Collectors of those Districts in which Chintzes are manufactured, in order that improved patterns may be copied by the Native Fabricators.

(True Copies and Extracts)
(Signed) H. C. Montgomery
Chief Secretary

Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 9th December 1852.

With the above Correspondence the Board have received four Parcels containing 10 Specimens of Chintzes in Quadruplicate, and a fifth from the Collector of Kurrachee containing 5 of the kinds of cloth in the other Parcels.

2. In order to distribute the Specimens as extensively as possible, the Board resolve to divide the Samples in each Parcel in halves, so as to have 8 Sets of the 10 Specimens available, and to distribute them as follows, with a Copy of the whole Correspondence.

2 Sets to Commissioner Northern Circars.
1 Set to Collector of Nellore
1 do to do Chingleput.
1 do to do Bellary
1 do to do South Arcot
1 do to do Madura
1 do to do Tinnevelly

The

The Board resolve also to forward the fifth parcel to the Commissioner in case he should require more than duplicates of any of the Samples

(True Extract and Copies)

W. H. Bayley
Secretary

To
R. D. Parker Esqr
Collector of
Madura.

Compd
[illegible]

END